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THE

PIOUS MISCELLANY,

And other Poems,

BY

Taḋg Gaolach,

OR

TIMOTHY O'SULLIVAN,

NOW FOR THE FIRST TIME COLLECTED.

DUBLIN:
JOHN O'DALY, 9, ANGLESEA-STREET.
1868.

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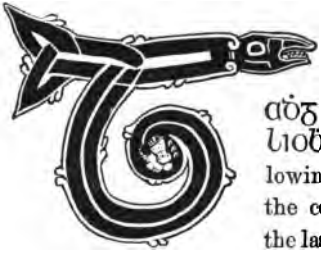
PREFACE.



Aog Gaolach O'Suilliobain, author of the following poems, was born in the county of Cork early in the last century. The precise locality where he first drew breath is unknown to us. He was a contemporary of another O'Sullivan, at least equally popular, though not equally pious, namely, Eoghan Ruadh, or Eoghan the Red, a native of Sliabh Luachra, and was in all probability of kindred blood. In his time flourished Sean Clarach Mac Donnell, and a host of peasant bards, of whom Cork was the fertile parent and flourishing nurse; although Clare and Limerick produced their quota too. The epithet "Gaolach" given to the author of the verses in this little book may have been conferred on him, either

because of the simplicity of his manners, his utter abhorrence of the English tongue, or from his muse being wholly devoted to Gaelic subjects. His compositions in English are few, which may have arisen either from his dislike for the language, from a want of facility for composing in it, or from a knowledge that songs and ballads in Irish would be far more acceptable to the great body of his Munster friends. Born a poet, he "lisped in numbers," and there is a natural grace about what he wrote which shows that he had his "title deeds" to poetry from his infancy. The present volume, the contents of which are familiar and dear to our Munster friends, proves him to have been skilled to mould with ease the beauties of his melodious native tongue.

Like some other poets more favoured and more fashionable, it is indeed true that in a few of his youthful ballads he committed indiscretions which are not to be preserved. But then, more fortunate than some, he devoted his after life to make reparation for former faults and follies: considering likewise what an influence poetry has on the mind of man, he had the happy thought of making his muse a hand-maiden of religion, and of sanctifying song by making it fruitful of good deeds. The influence which his religious verses have had upon the thoughts and habits of the people must be

very great: they set a noble aim in all things before the mind, turned an additional force of public opinion against drunkenness, immorality, and factiousness, which were exposed in their naked deformity. These compositions were so exceedingly popular in Munster, that some time before his death an edition, under the title of "A SPIRITUAL MISCELLANY," was printed at Limerick; and a considerable number of editions have since been published; but a copy of the Limerick edition we have not been able to trace or discover.

It must not be supposed that his theme made his verses dull. On the contrary, in many of his compositions it will be seen that he displays both witty and sarcastic powers. In some of his secular poems he indeed gave free rein to his intellect in this matter. In this, too, he was a-kin to his namesake, EOGHAN THE RED, and, like him, was occasionally remarkable for his faculty of producing compound epithets not surpassed even by Homer or any of the classic poets. Throughout the work, and at p. 45 in particular, specimens of this peculiarity in versification will be readily discovered.

As may be supposed, he led a wandering, roving life. He chiefly took up his quarters among the peasant farmers of PAORACHA; or "Powers' Country," a wealthy district which extends from Kilrosenty, at the foot of the Comragh mountains, to the city of Waterford; and was

the favoured guest of the Rev. R. Morissey, P. P. of Ballylaneen, referred to at p. 54, whose house was open to the bards and minstrels of the country. He paid occasional visits to a song-making, song-singing district called The Barony, near Youghal; where the Irish language some time ago was spoken more purely and correctly than in any other part of the country; and unless it has died away with the inhabitants, this must be so still. Dungarvan was another favoured locality, as may be seen from the many references to it in his verse. Here he became member of a religious community who met at the parish chapel, on Saturday and Sunday evenings, to recite the Rosary and perform other religious and pious offices; and for whom he composed both versions of the "PAIDRIN PAIRTEACH" which appear at pp. 34, 36. He lived to a good old age, and died at Waterford in May, 1800, from which place his remains were brought to Ballylaneen churchyard, near Stradbally, a distance of about fourteen miles, where they now rest under the shade of a large old sycamore tree! For his tombstone the following epitaph was written by a contemporary bard, DONCHADH RUADH MHIC CONMARA, a native of Clare; who, however, spent the best of his days in POWERS' COUNTRY, where he followed the occupation of schoolmaster until the close of his life, which happened about 1814.

The epitaph is in Latin, and we are enabled to add to it a faithful translation in the same elegiac metre, by ERIONNACH, whose English hexameters and pentameters are subjoined:—

EPITAPH.

Thaddeus hic situs; oculos huc flecte viator,
  Illustrem vatem parvula terra tegit!
Heu! jacet exanimis, fatum irrevocabile vicit,
  Spiritus atque volans sidera summa petit!
Quis canet Erinidum laudes? quis facta virorum?
  Gadelico extincto, Scotica musa tacet,
Processit numeris doctis pia carmina cantans,
  Evadens victor munera certa tulit;
Laudando Dominum præclara poemata fecit
  Et suaves hymnos angelus ille canet,
Plangite, Pierides! vester decessit alumnus;
  Eochades non est, cunctaque rura silent.
Pacem optavit pace igitur versatur in alto,
  Ad superi tendit regna beata patris.

This is the tomb of a Poet. Gaze hither in sadness, O Wand'rer!
  Famous he was and beloved; weeds shade him now and grey dust:
Woe! he has gone from among us, and, missioned by Time the fleet squand'rer
  Of Genius and Beauty, his soul seeketh the home of the Just.
Who'll sing the sorrows of Erinn? who the great deeds of her warriors?

Silent is silver-voiced Tadhg,* broken the Harp of our Land.
Chaunting his musical numbers he went, while we sorrow, Earth-tarriers!
Fleeing in triumph he went bearing bright crowns in his hand.
Sweet were his hymns to the Lord, pure as the stars,—ah, too short all!
Sweeter—more glad are they now rising in praise round the THRONE!
Weep, oh ye muses! your Cherished has passed thro' the heart-chilling Portal,
Dead! the Mac Eochad is dead! Earth seems to mourn and to moan,
Here it was peace that he prayed for, and peace he receiveth immortal,
Seeking the kingdom of joy, blissful his spirit hath flown.

In preparing the present edition, we had to draw upon a copy printed at Clonmel in 1816, as our guide. The task was not an easy one, the book being so replete with typographical errors; and had it not been for our intimate acquaintance with its contents in our boyhood, we might have been obliged to relinquish the task in

* Pronounced as Ti-ag, but in one syllable. Translators generally have transformed this ancient Irish name into Thady, Teddy, Teaddy, Terence, Thaddeus, for no earthly reason that I can perceive. They seem to have considered that some unknown obligation weighed on them to change it out of its original form, and to exhibit their lore by muffling it in letters equally unintelligible to the English and the Irish reader. Their only authority for annexing Thaddeus was that it commenced with a T; thus similarly, Conn is transmuted into Cornelius, Corny; Domhnal into Daniel; Diarmuid into Darby, Jeremiah. These barbarous quasi-translations should be discouraged.

despair. We have given the poems as free from false orthography as possible, following the rule "CAOL LE CAOL," &c., throughout, and at the same time preserving the idiomatic phraseology peculiar to Cork and Waterford, where the letter ʒ is sounded hard in the terminations, and where the author spent his happiest hours and days.

Another characteristic feature we have adopted, and it is this—in nouns proper, and words with a peculiar emphasis, as well as proper names, we have used capitals, which appears to us a more intelligible and more proper mode than that adopted in some learned works, where even proper names are printed without any distinctive character whatsoever. This, in works destined for popular use, would be not only an error, but a confusing blunder. In order to give more system and method to the volume, we have transposed some of the poems from their usual places in the old editions, and arranged them in a more connected form.

Finally, in order to enable the young learner to read the work with more ease, and to smooth away his first difficulties, we have been careful in aspirating the consonants and accenting the vowels throughout, whenever they required it; without which, a beginner who did not speak the language from his infancy would have an immense amount of trouble.

JOHN O'DALY.

SHORT RULES FOR READING IRISH.

THE Irish language contains only eighteen letters; viz: a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, l, m, n, o, p, r, s, t, u, which are divided into vowels and consonants.

The vowels are a, e, i, o, u, which are divided into diphthongs and triphthongs, thus: ao, ae, ai, ea, eo, eu, ia, ua, aoi, eoi, iai, iui, uai.

AO, sounds always long, like *ay* in the word mayor, but a little heavier; as, saor, cheap.

AE, This diphthong is seldom used; but when it is, it is always pronounced long.

AI, sounds long when the a is accented (thus á); as cáil, fame; pronounced *caw-ill;* short, without the accent, as, dair, oak, which has no equivalent in English.

EA, accented (thus éa), sounds like *ea* in the English words bear, tear; as éan, a bird; féar, grass; céad, hundred. Without the accent; (thus ea), it sounds short, like *a* in the word far; as fear, man, pronounced *far*; bean, woman, pronounced *ban*.

EO, when accented on the ó (thus eó), (the e in this diphthong is never accented), sounds *long*; as seól, sail; pronounced like *oa*, in shoal.

EU, is seldom or ever accented; and always carries a long combined sound; rather heavier on the u.

IA, is never accented, and is pronounced like *ee* in the word cheer; as siar, westwards.

U sounds always long when accented (thus ú), as, cúl, the back part of the head, pronounced *coo-ul;* ṗúṅ, secret, pronounced *roo-un.* Without the accent it sounds short; as ḃuḃ, black, pronounced *duv.*

The triphthongs, according to Dr. O'Donovan, are always *long*, never requiring an accent or mark of quantity.

In the terminations aiḋe, aiġe, aiġim, uiḋe, uiġim, the accent should be placed on the i, and not on any of the other vowels.

The consonants are, b, c, ḋ, ḟ, ġ, h, l, m, n, p, ṗ, ṙ, ṡ, and never change their natural sound except when aspirated.

ḃ, aspirated (thus ḃ), sounds like an English *v*; as ḃuail, he struck, pronounced *voo-ill.*

C, aspirated (thus ċ), sounds like *gh* in the word lough; as loċ, a lake, luċ, a mouse.

Ḋ, aspirated, sounds like *y* in *ye*, as a ḋuine, pronounced *a yuin-ne*, O man; a ḋearc, *a york*, his eye.

Ḟ, aspirated, loses its sound altogether, as a ḟir, pronounced *a ir*, O man.

Ġ, aspirated, sounds like *y* in English, as a ġein, his infant, pronounced *a yin.*

h, is not properly belonging to the Irish alphabet; and only serves as a sort of an aspirate in words beginning with the broad vowels a, o, u.

l, sounds like ll, thick before the broad vowels a, o, u; slender after the small vowels e and i.

M, aspirated (thus ṁ), sounds like an English *w* before the vowels a, o, u, in the beginning of words, as a ṁáṫair, his mother, pronounced *a wahir.* But in the termination of words, after the small vowel i, it sounds like an English *v*; as nim, poison, pronounced *niv.*

N, when doubled (thus nn), produces a thick nasal sound.

P, aspirated (thus ṗ), sounds like an English *f*; as a ṗuṗ, his lip, pronounced *a fus.*

R, when doubled (thus ṛṛ), sounds rather full; as bárṛ, pronounced *bawr*, the top of anything.

S, aspirated (thus ṡ), sounds like an English *h*; as a ṡúil, his eye, pronounced a *hoo-ill.*

T, aspirated (thus ṫ), sounds also like an English *h*, as, a ṫuṛuṛ, his pilgrimage; pronounced *a hurus.*

The change caused by the aspirate on these two consonants removes the necessity of using the letter h in many cases; but when consonants are left unaspirated, it must be used to show the aspirate.

A little practice at the foregoing brief rules will enable the reader to read the following poems with elegance and ease.

CORRIGENDA.

PAGE 3, line 28, aspirate b in ball.
—— 11, — 8, make a comma of the full stop after ʒailinʒeaċ.
—— 12, — 19, *for* m'éaḃlui, *read* m'éaḃluinn.
—— 18, — 5, from bottom, cancel ni, and supply m, before -buile.
—— 19, — 1, second stanza, aspirate M in the word Muirin.
—— 19, *note; for* Strangkelly, *read* Strangcally.
—— 33, aspirate the capital P in last line.
—— 34, line 2, in last stanza, aspirate S in Sátan.
—— 46, — 4, from bottom, *for* Séanam, *read* Séanṗam.
—— 47, — 5, *for* ṗáḃ, *read* ṗáḃ'; and cancel the apostrophe in next word.
—— 62, — 2, in first stanza. *for* béaṛaḋ, *read* béaṛaḋ.

An ainm an Athair, agus an Mhic, agus an Spiorraid Naomh. Amen.

DUAIN IOSA.

A MÓR-MHIC ḃaṫarḋaḋ ḋailce na foillre aoiḃinn,
A ṫrócaire Parraṫair, a ṗearra ḋo'n triúr naomḋa,
A rtóir-ḡil maiṫreaḋar taḃair náp g-claon fmaointe,
'S treóruiġ m'anam gan anfaḋ aḋ fíġeaḋt Iosa.

Amen Iosa,
Do ḋeanaiġ go daor me,
Ar an g-crann dia-haoine,
'Sdo naṁaid aḋ ṫraoḋa,
'Stú b-faḋ óḋ ġaoḋalta,
'Sdo ḃanaltra taoḃ leat,
Go caṫaḋ aḋ ḋaoine,
'S mire go mílteaḋ,
O ṫáiniġ bríġ 'nam,
Aḋ ḋéaraḋ ar mo ḃíṫḋioll,
'Smo ḋúiġ-céaḋ míle,
Do ḋéaḋaiḃ fgeiṁle,
Mar ba é fin mo ḃíol duit.

A Iosa ḋealḃaiġ talaṁ 'r tréan-ṁuir ḃúinn,
A naomṁ-rriorraid ḃeanaiġṫe ḋeanaiġ go daor me ar d-túir,

Ḋíbir m'ainḃfior damanta a Ḋia na ndúl, [ċúirt.
'S treóraiġ m'anam gan ḟeanaiḋ, gan ḟéinn, aḃ

Amen a ríġ na ndúl,
Cia go d-tugar leat mo ċúl,
Do riġear uait air riúḃal,
Do ġréigear do ḟéan, 'rdo ġnúir,
'S cia rineara go minic rúḋ,
Ná cuir druim do láiṁ liom,
Mar ir leatra 'táiḋ a tnúiġ,
M'anam, mo ċroíḋe, 'rmo ḋá ḟúil.

Aḃ ċúirt ċeólṁar ċomórdaċ go d-tíġeaḋ ár d-triall,
'S ċúġaḋ reól ár ngnúir ḃóġar a ríġ na riaġal,
A ṙciuir-ġlórṁar, úird-ċóṁaċtaċ, a Ċríort na g-cliarr,
Taḃair ṙcór aḃ Ḋún daṁra, 'r díon me a Ḋia.

Mar ir tu mo ṙciuir, 'rmo liaġ,
'Smo ḋoċtúir tar ḋoċtúiríḋe, a Ḋia,
'San ċaraiḋ rin do ċeanaiġ me go dian,
Leḋ' ḃár ran ḟáir aġ ḟulang na b-rian.

A Ḋia ġléigil na ḟéile, 'r Aċair ḋíliṙ,
A liaġ naoṁṫa do ḟaor rinn ó ḟeacaḋ an t-riñrir;
Riar, réiḋtiġ, ní céim ort ár ngiara rgaoileaḋ,
A Ṫíġearna, a aon-ṁic na daonaċtáḋ, a b-ḟlaċtar ḟoillṙġ.

Amen lora,
Cia ḟaḋa me am ḟaíġeaḋ-niṁ,
Damanta ar díbirt,
'S tre ġanġuiḋ an ġníṁ rin,

Ta m'anam boċt cíor-ḋuḃ,
Ceangailte a g-cuíḃreaċ,
Naċ ḟéidir a rgaoile,
Go raorḟair a rír me,
Le braon beag d'ḟíor-ḟuil,
Naoṁṫa do ċrofḋe ġil.

Soillre na Maíġdean, 'r grára an Uain,
Go ḃ-ḟaiġeam-ne mar oíġreaċt a n-árar buan,
Ḟoíġniḋ me ḋeaġ-leinḃ Máire ad ċuan,
'S roinn linn do ṡaíḋḃrear, a ġráḋ gan ġruaim.

Amen go binn a Ríġ 'gur Uain,
Do ċeanaig me go carṫannaċ ar cuaird,
Ag an b-riolóir a b-rionóir ċruaig,
'Sna lúdaig ḟallra dream an uaḃair,
Ad rgiúrráil eadtorra, ad ṁarlúġaḋ go mór,
Do ḃrúġdar do ṡúil ṁilir ḟuairc,
Do ġreadadar, do ġearadar, do ġruaḋ,
'S d'éirġiḋ fota an ḟeill ran t-rluaġ,
Chum ár d-Tíġearna ṫreargairt,
Gan taire, gan truaġ!

Gan ġruaim beir leat ḟá ḃrataiḃ Muire go ḟiall,
Suar ar neaṁ mo ḟearra ó rtoirm an diaḃail,
Ḟuargail m'anam, tair am ċomairc ran t-rliaḃ,
'S luan an ḃraṫa glac me ad ċuideaċta a Dia.

Amen go dlúṫ, dúṫraċtaċ, ḟiall,
Cia ḃrirear, ḟóraoir! do ólíġ, 'rdo riaġail,
Ann gaċ tír a m-bíḋeaċ mo ṫriall,
Am "dall" am "ḋaol," ḟá ḟéalaḋ an diaḃail,
'S trém' ṫuitim go dúḃaċ ag dúbailt na ḃ-riaċ,
Níor ḃ'íongnaḋ liom, le cúṁaḋ, le ciaċ,

Le buile bróin 'rle deóra dian,
Dá rgoilteaċ tré mo ċroíḋe am ċliaḃ,
Le luíġeaḋ mo ṗáirte 'rmo ġráḋ do Dia.

A Ḋia na n-aingioll 'ra ḃanaltra an ríġ ḋóṁaċtaiġ,
Stialaiġ m'annḃruiḋ, rgaip mo ṁí-ḋóċċur,
Riaraiġ m'anam a m-beaċa na bínn-ġlóire,
Faoi rgiaċ na n-apprtal ag aṁarc na Tríonóiḋe.

A Ṫríonóiḋ na naoṁ glórṁar maċtnaiġ,
Gur ċúirlinġ geal-ṗríonnra na ḃ-flaċar,
Faoi ḃán-ḃruinne Ṁáire na leanḃ,
Trí ráiċċe d'ṗan máġairtir na n-aingioll,
Le h-úṁluíḋeaċt 'rle h-úirírleaċt aice,
'S fúirnéir gráḋ na láp ar lara,
D'ṗuaḋaiġ anuar ar an d-talaṁ,
An t-Uan geal dár ḃ-fuarġailt ón b-peacaḋ,
A ṁáċair ní ḃ-faíġeaċ ḃeiċ ran g-caċair,
Go d-táinig ran rtábla ċum leaṗċa,
Ir ann do ḃí na luíġe go dealḃ,
Gan fíon, gan feoil, dá beól le blara,
A g-colgar ċáir, a n-áṗur eallaiġ,
Do rug rí aon-ṁac Dé na n-apprtal,
Fuaċt 'r fán níor ċáin mar ċleaċta,
'S dob' é an raḋarc naoṁṫa é a mainréar aral.

A Ṫríonóiḋ, a Ċríoċnóir, an teagairg a réim,
A ċínn-cóṁairle an Ríġ ṗómplaiġ, cnearaiġ ár g-créim,
A ḃiaḋaċt úird-ċirt, a ċínn-Róṁa na pralttraċ réin,
Fill, fóir, go ríċeoilte, 'r tarmainn mé.

Is me an meadhaḃ ná fhuaimean go d-tiocfa an lá,
Lá diadhaḃ, lá áir d-Tíghearna do ṫeacht,
Iona ḋadhaoir 'r géar-ḋloiḋeamh na n-éadhaḋ,
Na láimh ḋóṁadhaḋ, a fhrióchfear gach tréad,
Gan fáḋḃar le fágail ar bhiḋ d'aon,
Acht an bhanntracht mín is mílre méinn,
Do bhaistfear a n-deóraiḃ órḋa an t-réin,
Ní iadhfar fómhaḋ dóirre Dé,
'S beiḋ geataíḋe na geal-ríghearta réigh,
Chum iad do ghlaca annsa na flatharr a réim.

Is me Eiriceach an ainḃfir 'ran té do faoḃ,
Aiṫeanta na h-eaglaise, 'r dlígh na naomh,
A ḋalta fhil go carṫanach fuil do ḋroiḋe nár d-taoḃ,
Sealḃaigh ár n-anamnadha ad ríghearṫ, 'r glaoḋaigh.

Amen a Ríghríghṫe an t-raoghail,
Do leath na línghbínn-ghuiṫ do ḃéil,
Ar ḋlannaiḃ Eve tímpḋiolla mar ḋéirc,
Reb' ṁaiṫ reb' ṁéinn ṁílreach dár nglaoḋach,
Ar neamh a fhaoi fhoillsreach gach réin,
A m-beathaḋ ríor-aoibhinn na naomh,
Na larair ḟíor ghrínn-ghlain mar ghréin,
Dod' ḟearra naomḋa, a IOSA MHIC DE.

Glaoḋmaid dár g-caomh-ḋoiṁḋeaḋṫ Peadair 'r Pól,
Céile Iora, Naomh Cyprian, Basil, 'r Job,
Cléir fhoillsreach De, Síomon, Marcar geal, 'r Eóghan,
Go raoḋrusígid dúinn réan-ríghearṫ na b-flatharr mar lón.

Amen a fhaoi fhoillsreach na fralm,
Do ḋoirtear ar ḃream ḟallsa na fala,
Sonar-ḟhruiṫ réin réadhach na ḋeathaiḃ,
'Sdo ḃronar mar ḃéile éadhtach ad ḃainir,

Dár g-caḃair, do ċlóḋ ċóṁaċtaċ, do ġeapra,
Tobar 'r lón trócairseaċ na beaċa,
San t-ráċraimín naoṁṫa do leanḃ,
Ar rcaid na ngrár dá ngráḃan tu ġlaca.

Lón beanaiġṫe na ḃ-ḟlaṫar 'r Críorc neaṁḋa,
Lón pralcraċ na n-aprcal 'r dlíġ an árd-ṁic,
Lón Parrṫair na n-ainzeall 'ran Ríġ ġráraig,
Na rcór rearaiṁ az ár nanamnaiḃ, 'r díon Mháire.

A Ṁháire ṁíorḃúilteaċ díon me,
Ar mo naíṁde lá an díoġaltair go léir,
Lá ġiuirtír na ngiuirtíríde, ire,
Lá an deiġilte, la'n aíġnir, lá'n ḟlé,
Lá éirgíde na m-braíġde ar an g-cré,
Lá liuireaċ, 'r búiṫreaċ, ċlainne Eiḃ,
Lá an ċúnncair, lá ár g-cúntair do léaġ',
Lá tóirneaċ 'r mór-ċuirne a rgéiṫ,
Lá an ġleó-ro mo rgólaḋ, mo rgéan,
Ná ḟaġaid teiṫe ar biṫ o ḟeirg ṁic Dé.

A Ṁháire ḃrola-ġeal, ḟoċmaḋ, 'ra ṁáṫair Críorc,
Gárda ar doilḃear doṙċaḋ ár náṁda rinn,
Táiṫig, cornaig, go roċarać ráṁ nár g-crosde,
Grára an t-roluir-ṁic crorag ran ḟáir nár d-taoiḃ.

Amen a oíġreaċt ḟaíḋḃir na naoṁ,
Do ḟaíġeaḋ 'rdo ṫoill me go daor,
Ann t-íorbairt ar ṁaoilinn an t-rléiḃ,
Le ḟíor-ḟuil do ċrosde 'gur do ċléiḃ,
An uair ḟuíġḟirre aḋ ríġ-ḃreiṫeaṁ tréan,
Sgaoil me leo' ċlainn ṁiliṙ t-réin,

Lá an díoġalṫair, lá'n ṡgeiṁle, lá an léin,
Lá an ḃuairiṁ, lá'n ruaṫair go léir,
La an luain duiḃ, lá'n ċruaḋ-ċoirce ġéar,
Lá an t-sluaġ niṁ a ḃ-tuaiġ ruiṫ ran ṡréir,
Lá m-buailfear gan truaġ buille daor,
Lá ṡguabfar o ċuallaċt ṁic Dé,
Na ṡplanncaiḃ teine dream na láṁa clé!

Do ṫaoiḃ mar ṡgoilteaġ a g-coċall na croire céarta,
Do ċroíde 'ṡdo ċolann aġ obair na cineaḋ daona,
Dár raoraḋ o ḃoirtir na ṡroṫanna ḟuil do ċléiḃ ġil,
Díon aḋ t-ṗoċair, 'r ḟorṫaiġ o'n uile ṗéinn ṡinn.

Amen a ġnúir lónraċ na nġrár,
Cia ċuir na dúḃa-luḋaiġ ċum báir,
Do ċorp geal clúḋaṁuil cúmṫa gan ṡrár,
Ar an g-croir ṗá ċiaċ ṗiantaċ ran ṗáir,
Ornaḋ mo ċroíde ċoíḋċe do ċár,
Gan ṡórt ort óḋ' ċ'ṡróinn go ḃ-tí aḋ ṫráċt,
Aċt núaḋ-ċulaiṫ beó-loit mar ḃláṫ,
'S t-ṗíor-ṗuil naoṁṫa le taorġa doḃ ċneáḋa,
Creaċ na g-creaċ tar ċreaċa ċáċ,
An ċreaċ ro a g-creaċtaḋ am ċreaċa 'r am ċráḋ,
Mo ṗeanc tar leap go laġ ar láp,
Mo ṫruaġ mo Ṫíġearna ar ṡliaḃ an áir!

Sinn díon, a Ṗríġiḋ naoṁṫa, ġeanamnaċ, ġráḋaċ,
Ar ṡgeiṁle an ṗeill ṁíltiġ, ṁallaiġṫe, ġnáṫ,
A Ṁiċíl ġil, bí síor mar ċaraiḋ am ṡgáṫ,
'Sle linn lora am ġlaoḋaċ ġuíḋim tu árḋ-ainġil am láṁ.

Cia ġur me an claḋaire míltreaċ, méirliġ,
'San tíoránaċ táir an áir ra n-éirliġ,

D'ḟeall orc mo ċanncla lem' ċlaon-ċoir,
'Sa ġrian na ngrár ngeal grádaim 'r glaoḃaim cu,
Gráḋ do ṁáċar, gráḋ na naoṁ duic,
Gráḋ na n-aprcal 'rna n-aingeall a ṗéim duic,
'Sna maiġḋeana áluinn, bpeáġa, náp ṁéan cu,
Gráḋ na leanḃ cap ċaiċneaṁ an c-raoġail duic,
'S gaċ gráḋ díoḃ dá n-áirímri, a g-céill duic,
M'ḟocal 'rmo láṁ duic a ġráḋ geal dá ḃ-ḟéadṗainn,
Go glóṁar go ngráḋṗainn le na ngráḋ ran go léir cu.

An Ceangal.

A lora ġil aoiḃinn 'r Aċair an Uain,
Do ċíḋean rinne cuiḃriġċe ceangailce a ngruaim,
A Ríġ ṁilir ḋaonaċtaig ḟreagair mo ḋuain,
Dírig, 'r díbir, an ṁallaiġċeaċc uaim. Amen.

CARḂALL IOSA.

AMEN lora am ḋíon 'r am ġárda,
Cia gur liomra cuireag ċum báir cu,
Ir me do ḃuail go cruaig cred' ḋeárrnaḋ,
'S ad ċaoṁ-ċoir ċumċa, ċúḃarċa, an cáirne.

D'éir an éirliġ ċréan ro ċráċtaim,
Go ríoċṁar ḟallra, an lannra ṁáġ-ra,
Créd ċaoḃ geal ad ċéara 'rad ċráḋ-ra, [cir.
O! cread é mar ṁarluiġear lem' ṁailír cu ṁáġair-

An curcam ċleaċtar gan aṁrur d'áiciom,
O ḃónn go baċar ad ḟearra níor ḟáġḃar,
Orlaċ aonair raor ra n-áirioṁ,
Mo ċúig-céad rgíor gan líonaḋ do ċneáḋaiḃ.

Mo léir-ċreaċ creaḋ ḃéanfaḋ-ra an lá ran,
Na m-beiḋ clann ḃoċt ḃréagaċ éaḋmar Adam,
Ar an rliaḃ na ḋ-tréadta ag éiġiṁ ra gárṫa,
Fá ċoirtíġe géara an aon-ṁic ġráraiġ.

Mo rgannraḋ an talaṁ, na flaċair, ran ḃán-ṁuir,
Na rplanncaiḃ ḃearga ag aṁarc an áir rin,
Beiḋ caora larta na g-ceaċaiḃ ḋá g-cáiḋṫe,
Tre ċogaíḋe feirge ár m-breiṫiṁ, mo ċár-guirt!

Léiġfiḋ ár g-claon-ċorṫa grána,
Mar a n-ḃéanfam ar an raoġalro ráraṁ,
Le áiṫríġe éaċtaċ, ṙéanṁar, neaṁḋa,
Do ġealfar ár n-anam mar ṙneaċta na m-bánta.

A ḃlíġ 'gur aiṫeanta fearḋa na beárrnam,
Aċt bíom go pralsraċ, pralmaċ, páirteaċ,
Nár raoiṫe rearaṁ ran maċaire láiṁ leir,
Go bínn faoi ḃrataiġ-ġlain ḃeanaiġṫe an árḋ-ṁic.

Ir míle fearra ḋúinn tarmuinn ġráḋṁar,
Ríġ na n-ainġeall na n-arrtal 'ra ṁáṫair,
Ná rinn ḃeiṫ ḃamanta ceangailte ar ċábla,
A ḋ-teíntiḃ treargarṫa tárrna ag Sátan.

A ḋaoine ir gairiḋ an realaḋ atá 'guinn,
Dá ḃríġ rin caram go carṫanaċ, cráiḃṫeaċ,
Ar IOSA an leanḃ do ċeanaiġ ran ṗáir rinn,
'S beiḋ rollire Ḟarrṫair agunn ḋá ḃár ran.

DUAIN ṀUIRE.

OLLAIṀ Iora, naoṁaiġ, nearraiġ,
Mo ṫoil mo ċroíḋe mo rmaointe 'r m'anam,
Le toraḋ ġnáṫ do ġrára geala,
'Sa n-aġaiḋ mo náṁda árḋaiġ m'acfainn.

A ṁáṫair Chríosd, am ċroíḋe ṡuig glaoḋaim tu,
A ḃláṫ ġlain ḟoillseaċ, naoṁṫa, a péilteann,
Am ġárda ar ḟaiġeadaiḃ níṁe na péiste,
Ata do ḟíor ar tí mo ṫraoċtaḋ.

Gráḋaim 'r guíḋim, do ġnaoi 'sdo ḋaonaċt,
Do ġrádha gcala, do ċarṫanaċt naoṁṫa,
A Ṁáire ḃeanaiġṫe, a ḃanalstra an aon-ṁic,
Ag sgáṫ, 'sag tarmuinn m'anma taoḃ leat.

Os deóruíḋe deór-ḟliuc, dúḃaċ, aigéin me,
A ṡtóir croíḋe an Uain ná diúlteaig m'aoiḋreaċt,
Go cuan, go caṫair-ġeal, Phartṫair Phéarlaig,
A ġrianáin aingliḋe an Phaidrín Naoṁṫa.

Dím deaġ-ḟláinteaċ, ráṫaċ, réanṁar,
Súgaċ, seanġ, go ceann an téarmaḋ,
No am aṫraċ galair gan arraḋ, gan éadaċ,
Mo liaiġ leiġir tu a Ṁaiġdean Naoṁṫa.

A ḃainríoġain ḃeanaiġṫe, ġeanamnaċ, ġléigeal,
Ṡoillseaċ, ṫrócairseaċ, ġlórṁar, naoṁṫa,
Lonraig, learaig, mo ḃeaṫa 'smo ḃéasa,
Ráḋ ḃán-ḃrat cóṁaċtaċ, ceólṁar, caoṁnaċ.

A ċionnrgnóir ċaiṫniomaig, a ċeagarg na cléire,
Dúinn ṗóir, ṗreagair, go caḃarṫaċ, déarcaċ,
Cómpórd m'anma 'r m'aigne ad t-éiliom,
A ṡtiúrṫóir ċailce na g-Carmelíter aorta.

A Ród na h-Aoine, a Ṡaoi na Ṗéile,
A g-cór, a g-cuideaċta, a g-culaiṫ do ṫréada,
Ruargail, ṗriocáil, me lá an t-sléiḃe,
Ar sgólaḋ, ar sgeiṁle, an díoġaltair éaċtaig!

Ar ár, ar anfaḃ, ar eagla, ar éirleaċ,
Ar gceón, ar gcíor, ar gcríb-niṁ léanṁar,
Ar gplannca, ar ḟíonta, ar ċeíntc, ar ḃaorḃruiḋ,
Ar ċogusíḋe, ar ċaċanna caċaċ an lae rin.

Lá na breiṫe, na creiṫe, na créṁe,
Lá na feirge tinne mar léaġtar,
Lá dúḃaċ, ḃeóraċ, bróṡaċ, baogail,
Gailingeaċ. galarać, anacraċ, éigneaċ.

Le binib, le buirb, le rcuirm an lae rin,
Criṫfiḋ na flaċair 'r larfaḃ na rréarṫa,
Iomróġa an ġealaċ ċóṁ ḃearg le h-aon ḟuil,
'S beiḋ an ġrian fá ṁúrṫaiḃ rmúite ag Eclipse.

Na craínn, na cloċa uile, ag rgolta, 'rag rgréaċaḃ,
Na clíorṫa ag bog-ḃrireaḃ, ag orgailt, 'rag raoḃaḃ,
Ruaċar róḃ 'co, ceó 'gur caora,
Anuar ḃá g-caiṫeaṁ na g-ceaċanna tréana.

A g-clor ḃo'n ḃóṁan ir fóġlaċ fraoċṁar,
Gáiḃṫeaċ, greaḃtaiġṫe, garḃ, ḃó ġéimfig,
An ṁór-ṁuir ḃrúċtaċ, ṫónnaċ, ṫaorgaċ,
Roiṁ ċruaiḋ-rgrior ċogusíḋe, 'r ċoirciḋe an lae rin.

Tóirneaċ trómra ann rúḃ réiḃre,
Miċeal milir go fuinneaṁail, faoḃraċ,
Ar neaṁ 'ra n-ifrionn cluinfear a n-éinḟeaċt,
Foċram, fuaim, na h-uaille céaḃna.

Orḃúġaḃ an ainġil, a ḟeacaċaiḃ éirġíḋe,
Suar go h-aibig, go h-airinneaċ, éargaḃ,
Ḃúr ḃ-taíḃḃre faċtar a ḃ-farraḃ a ċéile,
A raḃarc rléiḃe Olivet, 'r Calvary ar aon ċnoc.

Ir ann do fuíbrig Ríġ na Naomhaiḋ,
Ar ngiuirtír IOSA CRÍOSD, gan bréagna,
Le 'nar ḃuilingeaḋ páir 'r bár dár raoraḋ,
A g-coḋall na croire 'na rinneag é ċéaraḋ.

Mo ċearnaḋ 'rmo ċár, a ċneáḋa 'ra ċréaċta,
Ar leaċa do láċair áḋail ċlainne Eaḃá,
Cuirlionnaḋ a ċroíḋe ar ḃaḋ rgaoilte rgéiḋte,
Gan tear a ruiċ na d-tuile ċraorag.

Bianna Póḋla, 'r ṗórra Ṡéarair,
Buirionn an Túir, 'r trúir na Trae ḟoir,
Díoċ go raḃaḋar acburinneaċ, léaḋmhaċ,
Impreamhuil, óirḋeirc, lóċraċ, léaḋmhaċ.

Cloġaḋaċ, caṫ-ḃuaḋaċ, máġ-ṁluaġaċ, maḋmaċ,
Curaca, cróḋa, a leóġain 'ra laoċraḋ,
Cumaraċ, ceanaraċ, realaḋ ran t-raoġul,
An lá úd ir tláṫ, cúṫail, d'ḟéaċaid.

Mo ċiaċ, mo ċúmhgraċ, púir 'r péinne,
Liaċt mo ḟeacaíḋe 'r m'áiṫrígḋe éaḋtrom,
M'iarrmaḋ, m'ḃáṫ-tuirre, m'aingire 'r m'éaḋlu.
Trian mo ċurṫa ní ṫuigim gur léir dam.

Le baoir, le buile, le luige mo laoċair,
Le duile ḋuille, 'rle maille mo ḃaoċair,
Le cíocrar cuirire an toirmirg taomaig,
Dlíġ mhic Muire na g-cainḋeall do raobar.

Go mailíreaċ, calaoireaċ, claonmhar,
Caraoideaċ, rgalaoideaċ, rgéaltaċ,
Sgigeamhail, rganalaċ, armuiltеaċ, éaḋmhar,
Munabraċ, meargaiḋṫe, a mallaiġṫeaċt éigin.

Taiḋḃreać, tórḋalać, gclóndrać, gcléireać,
Uaiḃreać, iomarcać, murtrać, péacać,
Poimpeamhuil, póitreać, cóirreać, craorać,
Loirgiḋḋe ag leirge na meirge do ṫréigion.

Gruamaḋ, goirgeać, colgać, coimṅeać,
Duaḋarṫa, bladarṫa, bagarṫać, bréagać,
Fuaṫmar, feargać, tarcuirneać, taodać,
Suaiḋte, fearḃ, a m-bearta 'na m-bréaṫra.

Miorguireać, meaḃlać, rannṫać, raoġaltać,
Goinideać, ganganideać, cealgać, caolruirg,
Loiteiṫeać, loċtać, riltreać, réantać,
A d-tuar, a d-teagarg, mo leara do ḋéanamh.

Ir rómplaḋ do'n Ṡóruir le ċéile, [teaċt,
Mo ċionnta, mo ċalcaiġṫeaċt, m'ainḃfior d'éir-
Fallraċt focal-duḃ, ċogal mo ċléiḃre,
'San canncar ċleaċtar le'r cailleag na céadta.

Mo ṫruaḋ-ra an teanga do rpalpar, do rprréaċar,
An Tríonóid le raoḃnór an éiṫig,
An corp ran t-anam dá ngearraḋ 'rna rtéigiḃ,
A n-aiḃniḃ ifrinn uile mar éiric!

Mo ṫruaḋ-ra an aicme do ċaṫar go raoṫrać,
Cáire cúḃarṫa, 'r plúr na déire,
Rig-ṗeoil ramhar, 'r carḃúr craorać,
broċallać, blardа, le bacaig[1] mar ḃéile.

[1] Literally beggars; but here the name of a certain class of potatoes which grew to an immense size, and much cultivated in Munster about the close of the last century.

'S ḃíbreaṙ ḃanáin, ḃiombáḋaċ, ḋéaṙaċ,
Seanóiṙ ṙinġil a ḃ-tuiṙṙe ġan téaġaṙ,
'S baintṙeaḃaċ ṁuiṙeaṙaċ, uiṙeaṙḃaċ, aonaiṙ,
Uaċa aṙ ṙiúḃal ġan ṙiú na ḋéiṙce!

Mo ṫṙuaḋ-ṙa an ḃṙeam ḃuḃ, ḃuḃailceaċ, ḃ'éimiġ,
Aoiḃneaṙ aṙmaṙ eaġlaiṙe an aon-ṁic,
Intinn aiṫeanta ċaiṙġe Clement,
Caṫaoiṙ Cóṁaiṙle Róṁa na Réiltean.

Mo ṫṙuaḋ-ṙa an ḃṙeam ḃoċt ṗallṙa ḃéineaṙ,
Gnáṫ-ṁaíḃm ṁaṙlaġṫaċ, ṁaṙḃṫaċ, aonaiġ,[1]
Iota uilc aiṫiṙiġ ḃ'eaṙġaḋ ḃṙoiċ-ṁéinne,
'S ṗíoṙ-ṗónn ṗola ḃo ḃoṙta ġo ḋéiṙtionaċ.

Mo ṫṙuaḋ-ṙa an táin ġan táḃḃaċt le'ṙ tṙéiġeaġ,
Tíġeaṙna an teampuill, ṗeannḋa, ṫṙéiṫiġ,
'S ṫuġ ṗlaṫaṙ na ġ-cóṁaċt aṙ nóimenṫ ṙġléiṙe,
Do ṙġaiṙeaṙ maṙ ḃṙúċt aṙ ḃáṙ na ġéiġe.

Mo ṫṙuaḋ-ṙa taċtaiġṫe a ḃ-taiṙġe ġan téaṙnaṁ,
An t-aṫaiṙ 'ṙan ṁáṫaiṙ ṗá na nġéaṙ-ġlaiṙ,
Sloiciḃṫe, ṙúiġṫe, múċta a m-bṙéantaṙ,
Aṙ leacaiḃ Lucifer liorta ḋá léaṙaḋ.

M'uaṫṗáṙ áḃḃaṙ a n-ḋamainṫ a ḋéanaṁ,
Luaċt cuiḃ ṗola an ṁóṙ-ṁic naoṁṫa,
A ġ-clann na ġ-conaiṙt ḃo ṗeinneaċ aṙ ṫéaḋa,
Ṗá ṗúiṙtiḃ ḃiana an ḃiaḃail ḋá ḃ-pléaṙġaḋ.

A ċáiṙḋe ṫuiġeaṙ ṙġṙiṙt-oiḃiṙ mo ḃṙéaċta,
Meaḃṙaiġ, maċtnaiġ, ġo maṙṫanaċ tṙéiṁṙe,

[1] In allusion to the faction fights so prevalent at the Munster fairs in the poet's time.

Gioraċt ár g-cáirde, ár d-trát, 'rár léire,
'Snaċ fior dúinn cia ir túirge glaoḋfar.

Na cínn do ċúmdaig cúrra céille,
Intleaċt úgdar, iompċar, éifeaċt,
Caoin-ċiall ċriortallaċ ċlirte-ġlic Gaoideilge,
Eaḃrair, Arabic, Laidion, 'r Gréigir.

Ir ruaġrać, feirice, deilḃ na b-flaorg ran,
Ar fuaid na feiliġe a n-doiṁnear fá léiṫ lic,
Gan ċluar, gan ċroicean, na g-cloigeannaiḃ maola,
Coganta, cneimṫe, deiġilte, ag daolaiḃ!

An ċolan do ḃíoċ go fíontaċ, féartaċ,
Gliadarać, giodamać, uilleannać, aorać,
Ar hallúiḋe bána a prátrg 'ra pléireaċt,
'S fá ċuilteana díoda ag luiġe go néata.

Ir grána an conablać gorm a géaga,
Ir dreoiḋte an rannclać úrla a h-éadain,
Ir pláig a bolaiṫ 'rar camara coiṁṫeać,
Leiġte, loḃṫa, fá ċloċaiḃ a rgéiṁ-ċruiṫ.

An Ceangal.

A Ṁaiġdean ḃríoġṁar guíḋim go gléigeal,
Ríġ na rann ar an g-crann do céaraġ,
Ag treóṙúġaḋ anama an ṗeacaig ḃoċt ṙaoṫraig,
Duitre an Duain reo ṙuar aḋ naoṁ-ḃroġ.

CARḂAIL ṀUIRE.

AIR.—"*Carolan's Devotion.*"

IS tréiṫ-laḡ mo ċeallṫair a g-cannṫlaḋ na g-cár,
Am ṗṗréaċaḋ le ṗṗlanncaiḃ 'ṗme air ḃrannṗaḋ
aḡ an m-báṗ,
Mo ḃṗéaḡa, mo ḃlannḋaṗ, 'ṗmo ċlampaṗ gan ṗṗáṗ,
Do ṗéiḋ mire a ḋ-ṫreaḃlaiḋ neaṁ-ṁeaḃṗaċ am ṗáṗ.
A ṗéilṫean na n-ainḡiollaiḃ,
Ná h-éimiḡ me ṫaṗmuinn,
Go ḋaonaċṫaċ, caṗṫanaċ,
Leḋ' ḃeanaiḡṫeaċṫ do ḡnáṫ :—
Lá an ḋaoṗṫa, lá'n ḋíoḡalṫa, lá'n éiṗliḡ, lá'n ṗḡeiṁle,
Lá'n ḋaoṗṫa, lá'n ḃaoḡail, lá'n ḃínṗe, lá'n ḃṗáṫ,
Lá ṗaoṗṗaṗ na ṗaoiṫe go ṗíoṗ-ċeaṗṫ ṫuḡ gráḋ,
Dá nḡéaṗ-ċuman IOSA na ṫaoiḋe gan ṫráḡ.

Níl éiṗeaċṫ am annṗaċṫ ná ceannṗaċṫ am ċáil,
Aḡ ṫréineaċṫ an íompċaiṗ iṗ ṗallṗa le ṗáḡail ;
An ṗaoḡal-ṗo ní ḡaḃan liom cia ṁeall me maṗ ċáċ,
'Sgup ṗéanaṗ lem' ċam-ċoiṗ mo ṗṗionṗa ṗa ṗáiṗṫ.
A ċaoṁ-ċainḋeal ċaḃaṗṫaċ,
Na cléiṗe ná ṫaṗcuiṗniḡ,
Mo ṗaoċaṗ, mo ṫaiṫniuṁ ḋuiṫ,
A ḃanalṫṗa na nḡráṗ ;—
Do ṫṗéiṫe, do ḡníoṁaṗṫa, do naoṁṫaċṫ, do ṁíleaċṫ,
Do léiḡeanṫaċṫ, do aoiṗḋeaċṫ, dá aoiḃinne aṫáiḋ ;
Dá ḃ-ṗéaḋṗainn go bínn-ḡlic, go bṗíoḡṁaṗ, go bláiṫ,
Do ḃéanṗainṗi a g-caoin-ċuṗ a g-cṗíċ ḋuiṫ le gráḋ.

Mo léan-ḡuiṗṫ mo laḃaṗṫa ċuḡ cancaṗ am ċneáḋa,
Go léiṗ-ḡonṫa am lóḃa-ṗa a ḋ-ṫónnṫaċa pláḡ,

Ir éalainġeaċ, annraċtaċ, fann-ṡnuiġte, aṫáim,
Mo ċréaċta-ra ciontaċ ar ṡlaḃra aġ an m-báṗ.
A ṗéarla ġlain ġeanamnaiġ,
Na ṗéile ná ḃeapmaḋ,
, D'aon-ṁac do ċeanaiġ me,
Go peanaiḋeaċ ran ṗáir :—
A ċéile an Spiorad Naoṁṫa ba ṗéanṁaire roillre,
Ná tréiġ rinne dílbearṫa a b-tír-ḃoċt an ṗáġain,
Glaoḃmaiḋ dár g-coíṁḋeaċt tu d'oíḋċe 'rdo lá,
'S réiḋtiġ go ríġeaċt neiṁe an t-rlíġ do ṡlioċt
Aḋaṁ.

A Rex ṫug na h-Eaḃraiġ go léir-ṁaireaċ ráṁ,
Tré ṡléibte 'r dúba-ġleannta na ṗionn-ṁara rlán,
Ġéilliom ár ngreann do 'rar lónraċ ár rcáiḋ,
Dá aoiḋṗeaċt le h-annraċt aġ bantraċt na ngrár.
A réiltean na ṗairġe,
A naoṁ-ġeata Pharṗċair,
Eirt-ri lem' ċarḃall,
'Sle m'aġall ort do ġnáiṫ :— [ċaoċ me,
Mo ċraor-ċleaċta ċlaoiḋiġ me, mo ċlaon-ċleara
Mo ḃaoṫ-ḃearta baoire do ṫraoċ me 'rdo ṫnáiṫ,
A ġrian-lile ḃíograir, ḃílir, ṗaoi rgáiṫ,
Do rgéiṫ oiniġ díon rinne ċoíḋċe annr gaċ gáḋ.

A ḋeaġ-ṁic do ḃrónn dúinn do ṫaḃarṫair le grád,
Ná roínn linn do lom-ċearṫ a ċróḃaire na ngrár,
Saíḋḃrear an dóṁain-reo ní ṫóġṗainri aḋ áit,
'S gan deiġilt leatra taḃair rinn ar ḃream na
dear láṁa.
Mo ṫaíḋḃre do ṫreargair me,
Mo ṫlaíġreaċt do ċealġ me,
Mo ḃlaġmon, mo ḃlaḋaireaċt,
Mo ṁallaiġṫeaċt, 'rmo ráiġ :—

'Sé an lóḃaire go líonṁar mar oíġreaċt do ċoíll
dam,
Ḃeiṫ a m-braíġdeanar míltreaċ 'ra ngeiḃleaċ ḟaoi
ġráin,
A Maíġdean na Maíġdean ġeal leíġir mire a d-tráṫ,
'Snd ḟoíġniḋ me leaġaiḋ nglair 'rmo ċeínn-loit am
ċráḋ!

An Ceangal.

A ṁáṫair ṁarṫanaċ ṁairreaċ an leinḃ naoṁṫa,
Le gráḋ 'rle taiṫniom do ċeanaig an ċineaḋ ḋaona,
A ċráiḃṫig, ḋarṫanaig, ṁaṫtnaiḋṫig, ṁilir, raor
rinn, [ṁic.
Go bráṫ ḟaoi ḃrataig-ġil ḃeanaiġṫe ḃuime an aon-

DUAIN ĊRÍOST.

Fonn:—"Seáġan O'Duiḃir an Ġleana."

(JOHN O'DWYER OF THE GLEN.)

A IOSA ṁic Muire,
A Ríġ ġil na Riġṫe,
Impire na cineaḋ ḋaona 'ra ngráḋ:
A Ċríosṫ ṁilir oiniġ,
A ṗoíllre le'r cumaġ,
Ríġeaċt neiṁe 'r neiṫe an t-raoġail a d-tráṫ.
Díbir ár n-duille,
Ar m-baoir, 'r ár ni-buile,
Ċoíḋṫe ar ár g-croiḋṫe a péiltean na ngrár:
'S an t-ísbirt-ri leinḃ,
Naoṁṫa na croire,
Cuíṁniġ go d-tugair raor rinn ad ṗáir.

Mo ṡgéimle-ṡi an ṡtoirm,
Sgíorṁar-ṡo an ċluiṫċe,
Ċlaonṁar do ċuir a n-daorḃruid ṡliocht Aḋaṁ:
Do ḃlíġ-ṡi do ḃṡireaḋ,
A naoiṁ-ṡṡiorad do ṫuilleaṡ,
Teínte uile an ċoire ċraoraiġ am ċráḋ.
A Ríġ ġil do ṡuġair,
Maoir leat ṡa ṫṡupaiḃ,
Tré ċraor-ċorr na tuile tréine gan báċ:
Dá ḃríġ ṡin a ċumainn,
Na Gaoiḋil ḃocta comairc,
'Sgo díoġṡaraċ cluċair ṡaor ṡinn ad ḃár.

O'd ṁaoilinn-ṡe Muirir,[1]
Aoiḃinn go h-Innir,[2]
Ṡionn-ṡṡruiṫ na Ṡinne ir éaċtaċ a g-cár:
Coir Laoi[3] ġil, 'r Liṗe,[4]
Ḃríġḋ[5] agur ḃiorra[6],
Aíḃneaċa Doire[7] 'r Eirne[8] mar d'ṗár:
Gaċ líne go liorta,
'S Eaglaireaċ ṡgriorta,
Ṫug díoġalṫar ar ṗuaid na h-Eireann le ṡráṫ:
'Smo ḃíṫ-ġuirtre an ṗuireann,
Claon ṡo ná ṡriṫean,
Do t-ṗíorċearṫ-ṡa a ḃreiṫiṁ naoṁṫa na ngráṫ.

[1] The Mangerton Mountains in Kerry. [2] Ennis in the Co. Clare. [3] The River Lee in Cork. [4] The Liffey in Leinster. [5] The River Bride, which falls into the Blackwater at Srangkelly Castle, Co. Waterford. [6] Birr in the King's County. [7] The rivers of Derry in the North of Ireland. [8] The Erne.

O Léiṫ-linn[1] do'n Daingean[2]
O Ċeann-léime[3] go Gaillimḣ,[4]
O Ḃrunpa[5] go Seanainn[6] ṫaorgaċ na d-tónn;
'San péim rin go banna[7],
Na g-caor-luirne ar lara,
Blaoma ann gaċ baile éiṫig 'r mionn:
Claonta agur gangaid,
Léir-ḟonta 'r cealg,
Craor agur fala, daor-ḃruid 'r feall:
'Smo léan-ḟuirt do ḟeanaid,
Aon-ṁic na ḃ-flaṫar,
Séanta ad rganail ag méirliġ an dóṁain.

An méid rin do ḃallag,
Do caoċag, do meallag,
A faoba na n-aiṫeanta le craor 'rle drúir:
Le daor ṁionuíde frralra,
An éiṫig le ceanad,
Gan frréir aċt'mar rgaireaċ braon beag do'n drúċt:
Séanaig 'r fteadaig,
Géiliġ 'r caraig,
Le naoṁ-áiṫríġe faṫṁar ar ḋeaġ-ṁac na ndúl:
Blaomaig, 'r larfaig,
Go déar-ḟliuċ le taiṫneaṁ,
Do ḟéarla na ḃ-flaṫar 'r réidfiġ ḃúr g-cúir.

[1] Leighlinbridge, County Carlow.
[2] Dingle in Kerry.
[3] Loophead in Clare.
[4] Galway.
[5] Bruree in Limerick.
[6] The Shannon.
[7] The Bann.

DUAIN AN SPIORAD NAOIMH.

IS éaċtaċ an t-éirleaċ ro n-Eirinn le rráṁ,
Dáṁ g-caoċaḋ, dáṁ d-traoċaḋ, 'r dáṁ d-tréan-ċur ċum báir,
Ar n-éiṫeaċ, áṁ ngéar-ġoin, áṁ g-craor-nimh, ag ṗáṁ,
Do léir rinn, do léiriġ, mar ṁéirleaċaiḃ ráir.
Ag tréigean, ag réanaḋ,
An ċoirp naoṁṫa ran IOSA ḋil,
Dáṁ raoraḋ do céaraġ,
Ar ġéaġa na caoin ċroire;
A Phéarla na Ṗéile tréd' ṗéinn-ḃruid ran ṗáir,
Réiḋtiġ go réiltionnaċ, ḋéarcaċ, áṁ g-cár.

Annr ġaċ aon ḃall ṗá'n rréir-reo na ġréine le ṗáġail, [ċáil;
Do leaṫ léiġionṫaċt, 'r réiṁeaċt, 'r naoṁṫaċt do
Aċt a n-Eire ġur ġéileadar Gaolaiḃ go táir,
Do ḃaoṫ-ḃearṫ, do ḃréaġaḋ na péirte ṫuġ árr.
Ar ṗréiṁ-ṗliocṫ, Milesius,
Ba ṗéanṁaire rofllre ruilt,
Réamonnaiġ méinn-ṁilir,
Ġéar-ċumainn, ḋíoġraraċ;
A ċéile na naoṁ-rriorraiḋe, a ċaoṁ Illuire, áṁ ngráḋ,
Saor rinn ṗaoi ṗéala do rġéiṫe lá'n ḃráṫ.

Mo léan-ġuirt na rġéalta do rġéiḋtear le ráiġ,
O ṗléiḃte na Ṗéinne[1] go h-Egipt na ḃ-Ṗáiġ,[2]
O Venice go Naples, O Swedeland go Ṗráiġ,[3]
'S ón nGréiġ[4] go Vienna, rin Eclipse 'r Ṗláiġ.

[1] The Fenian Hills of Ireland.
[2] Egypt, the land of prophets.
[3] Prague.
[4] Greece.

Ar an d-tréad liorta, tréad buile,
Tréad otair, claon, clearaḋ;
Ná géilion do brréaṫra,
Na cléire reo fíor-ḋliġṫeaċ,
Lá léin ag an méid rin do ċlaonta ṫug grádh,
'S lá réin agá ngluaoḃrar ar ṫaoḃ na dearr-láṁa.

An Ceangal.

Miorgair, 'r mallaiġṫeaċt, gangaid, 'r taíḋḃre ṫréan,
Cuirireaċt, cama-ċlir, cealg, 'r claḋairreaċt ċlaon,
Ṫug rinne faoi ṫarcuirne, treargarṫa, tínn, gan réim. [ár g-créim.
O! ṁic Muire ḋil freagair me, learaig ir leíġir

DUAIN NA GEANAMNAÍĠEAĊT.

IS mian liom laḃairt ar réiltean róntaċ,
Réiltean brónta, ḃeanaiġṫe;
Réiltean ċeólṁar, réiltean ġlórṁar,
Réiltean ṫrócairreaċ, ṫaiṫniomaċ:
Réiltean lónraċ, ṗéarlaċ, ṗrionraċ,
Ċraoḃaċ, ḋlúḋaṁuil, ṫaiṫirioċ;
Réiltean ríġṫeaṁúil, éaċtaċ, imrreaṁúil,
Ċaoṁ-ġlan, ṫríortaṁuil, ṫarṫannaċ.

Réiltean áṫair, réiltean ġráraċ,
Réiltean ġráḋṁar, ġeanaṁail;
Réiltean áluinn, néata, neaṁḋa,
Réiltean ṫráiḃṫeaċ, ṫeanaṁail:

Réiltean aoibinn, ṡéanṁar, ṡoillṡeaċ,
Réiltean bṡíoġṁar, ḃanaṁuil;
Cṡiorṫal na céille, cainḋeal na cléire,
'S lile na maíġḋean maṡeaṁail.

Réiltean óṙḋa, ṡéiltean ómbraċ,
Réiltean ṁóḃṙaċ, ṁarṫanaċ;
Réiltean lóċraċ, ṡéiltean ċóṁaċtaċ,
Réiltean ċ'ṡóinneaċ, ċaḃarṫaċ:
Réiltean ṡiaġalḋa, ṡéiltean ḃiaġa,
Réiltean ġṡianḋa ġeanamnaċ;
Gile gṡeaḋnaċ milir meaḋraċ,
Oiniġ oíġṙe Parraṫair.

Réiltean óirḋeirc, ṡéiltean ṡolurṁar,
Réiltean ṡoċaraċ, praltaraċ;
Réiltean ċúḃarṫa, ṡéiltean ċóġantaċ,
Réiltean ṡúġaċ, pralamaċ:
Réiltean ṡṡioraḋaṁúil, ṡéiltean ṁirneaṁúil,
Do ṡéiḋ na miliuin marġalaċ;
'S oiliṫṙíġe[1] uairle ḋeiġilṡiḋ uainne,
A ṡeilḃ ġeal ṡuairc na ḃ-ṡlaṫaraiḃ.

Réiltean Éólair an ṡéiltean ċóiṙiġ,
Go ṡéiltioċ ṡóḋ na h-Éaġlaire;
Séaḋ tar ṡeóḋaiḃ an t-ṡaoġail ṡġlóṅḋraiġ,
Séaḋ ir mór aġ arṫalaiḃ:
Séaḋ do ṡeoil a ṡéim ġaċ óġ,
Go naoṁṫa ċóṁaḋ na h-aiṫeanta;
'Sna céaḋaiḃ óiġ-ṡear léiġionta, leóġanta,
Séiṁ a ġ-cór na n-ainġiollaiḃ.

[1] Pilgrims.

An Ceangal.

Seo an Réilcion cap ġréin-ġil na poillpe ip peápp,
An Réilcion ip péanmaipe a píġeaċc na ngpáp,
Réilcion do naomaiġ na milce báb,
'Saġ an b-péapda do ċaomnaḋ ap Ċpíopc do Ṡeáġan.

A béice ċuiġeap pġripc-oide mo ḋuain a b-cpáċ,
Ip péime ċongmaiḋ gan milleaḋ go buan búp m-bláċ,
Léaġcap linne gup piḃpe do puaip an báp,
Cpaoḃ na Cpuinne, 'gup cuideaċca an UAIN go bpáċ.

DUAIN DUAISE NA Ḃ-FIOR MHAÍĠDEAN.

Ponn:—"Cailín deap Cpúiḋce na m-bo."

(THE PRETTY GIRL MILKING THE COWS.)

SEO cómaiple cap ċómaipleaċa an c-paoguil,
Cómaiple beip GAOLACH[1] go glinn;
Do gaċ óg-ḃpuingioll móḃpaċ, béapaċ,
Go deó liḃ gan péiġceaċ a g-cuing:—
A ógaiḃ dá aoipdeaċc búp b-cpéiċe,
Aċc póraiġ mo ġéap-ċumann Cpíopc;
'Sdo ġeaḃaḋ piḃ c'pónn ġlórmap map oíġpeaċc,
Go ceólmap geal naomċa na píġeaċc.

Ní beiḋ bpeoiḋceaċc ná bpón opuiḃ caoḃ leip,
Ceó ap biċ na cpéan-ċinneap cínn;
A ċómappa 'pa ċómġap ní baoġal ḋíḃ,
Ip ppópcaċ búp pġléip puilc 'p gpinn:—

[1] The name by which he was best known to the peasantry.

Is mó siḃ fá ċóṁaċtaiḃ a sgéiṫe,
Ná Seoinse 'sa ṡaoġaltaċt, fó ṫsí;
'Smo ċóṁaisle go ḋóṫċaraḋ ḋéanaiġ,
'S tóġḃaiġ ċum Dé ḋil ḃúr g-cnoíḋe.

Ní leóṁṫaḋ ṗeap móiḋe do sspréaċaḋ,
Ná ṗór ṗeap an éigin gan ṁoíll;
Ṗeap póite 'r ṗeap ṗórsa ċum éisliġ,
Sin teóra le méisliġ an ṗéill:—
Ní leóṁṫaḋ an ṡórtsa osuiḃ smréiḋe,
Ní léoṁṫaḋ, beiḋ céile an Spiorad Naoiṁ;
Gaċ nóimenṫ ḋ'ḃúr ḃ-ṗóiṫṡin, ḋ'ḃúr ḃ-ṗéaċain,
D'ḃúr ṡeóla, ḋ'ḃúr saosa, 'r ḋ'ḃúr n-díon.

Díoċ cóṁarṫa an Ċruiṫeóraḋ[1] ar ḃúr n-éadan,
Deaġ-ṡómplaḋ 'gur méinn ṁaiṫ 'n ḃúr nġníoṁ;
Cuisiġ ṗóġṁar glan na sceór ċum ḃúr b-péarlaḋ,
Go córaċ, deisgréideaċ, gan ṁuíḋeaṁ:—
Ṗaġaim srócaiseaċ a g-clóḋ 'gur a g-céill siḃ,
An ḃúr seoideanna séanṁara tíġeaċt;
Ar sóḃ-ṡeinim mórḃaċt an aon-ṁic,
Gaċ nóraḋ go néata ḋá ḋiaḋaċt.

A ṡóraiḋṫe "Ṗóḃla na Ṗéile,"
Díḋiġ cóisiġṫe a m-béara 'sa m-brísġ;
A ṡóraiḋṫe ḃóṫar na naoṁ uile,
Róḃ sroise céarta mo ríġ:—
A ṡóraiḋṫe a g-cóisir na péilsion,
Ṗóġraim díḃ glaoḋaċ orra 'r guiḋe,
Go h-ómbraċ, cóġnaḋṫaċ, craoḋaċ,
'S beiḋ glóise 'guiḃ taoḃ leó na rusġe.

[1] The sign of the cross.

An Ceangal.

A ḃábaiḃ an áṫair ná ceiliġ ceannṗaċt,
Ar áileaċt, ar ḃṗeáġṫaċt, ár m-ḃṗeiṫiṁ m'anṗaċt,
Is gṗáḋṁar do ġáirṗinn 'ṡgan leirġe ḋaṁṗainġ,
'San ápur a náirde dá ḃ-ṗeicṗinn ann piḃ.

Is pábaċ do pápṗainn 's cleire am ḃannda,[1]
Is ṗáinġeaċ do ċeáṫṗainn 's m'eicill ṡeannda,
'Sle ġáirdeaċar ġáirṗinn a g-clor dár b-Ṗrionnṡa,
Go h-áḋḃarać agá láiṁ ḋeir da m-beiḋinn na ċampa.

A ḃ-ṗlaṫar-ḃṗoġ ṁeaḃṗaċ, ġṗeaḃnaċ, ġṗeanta na n-ónd,[2]
Ṡalmaċ, ṡoillṡeaċ, ṡaíḋḃir-ġlan, ċṗanna na g-ceól,
Le meananma a paḋarc ad aḋṗaḋ ainġil 's óġaiḃ,
Go ḃ-ṗaiciom-na Ṫaíḋġ ṗaoi ṁeíḋir tu ag cantaiṗ-eaċt leó.

Duain an Aṫar Síorruiḋe.

Ṗonn :—"An Spealadóir."

(THE MOWER).

AN uair ṫagainn go Tiġ an Taḃairne,
'Sdo ṡuíġinn ann ċum ól;
Le garṗa ġlan ġṗeanaṁar,
Da ṁíle guiṫ beoil :

[1] A feather; generally worn in the hat band, as a mark of distinction, by the bards of Munster in the last century.

[2] This stanza was composed by some contemporary bard, and addressed to O'Sullivan.

Dá d-teangṁainn, ba ċaċair liom,
Ḃeiṫ eadtorra go meanamnaċ;
'S feanċas fuilt aguinne,
Punch, faíonnce 'gus ceól.

Annsa na cleaċtaiḃ sin ba ṁallaiġṫe,
'Sba ṁílteaċ mo ṁeón;
Gan aiṫne ar an leanḃ oiniġ,
IOSA, mo ḃrón!
Aċt carḃas 'sa ainḃfios,
Gan eagla ná aiṫreaċas;
Seo na cealgaiḃ do sgannail mise,
A líontaiḃ an leóṁain.[1]

A Aċair ṡíl na n-apstal,
Agus aoin-ṁic na h-óg;
Do ċeanaig sinn le carṫanaċt,
Do ċrosḋe 'gus do ċlóḋ;
Mo ċearnaḋ a g-croiṡ go peanaideaċ,
Ad ṗeassa ṁilis, ḃeanaiġṫe;
Déin tarmuinn go taiṫniomaċ,
Do ḃaoine annsa gaċ gleó.

Beasta buile, bladaireaċt,
'S baoisnim na n-óg;
Go leasta liosta, m'aigni-si,
'Gus m'intinn do ṫóg:—
Gus cailleag me, gus meallag me,
Gus dallag me, gus ṗeallag me,
Ann sa staid seo brisseaḋ t-aiṫeanta,
A ríġ ṡíl na g-cóṁaċt.

[1] A lion; meaning the evil spirit.

A ḃanalṫra ṁaiṫ, ṁarṫannaċ,
A ċaoin ḟearc, 'ṙa ṙcóir;
Ḃeir m'anam leat go ceanaṁail,
Glan aoiḃinn aḋ ġlóir;
Annr a g-caṫair rin do ḋalta-ṙa,
'Ḋir ainġiolaiḃ na ḃ-ṗlaṫaraiḃ,
'S leḃ' ḃraṫaiḃ ċirt a b-Parrṫar ġeal,
Ḋíon me go ḋeó.

An Ceanġal.

A ṁór-ṁic Ḋé do ḟaor ar ṗaḋ do ḋaoiṁe,
A g-cruaḋtan naoṁṫa, céarta, a g-caṫ na h-aoine,
Ṗuarġail ṗéin do ṫréaḋ go ṗearṫaċ ṗoillreaċ,
Suar o ċraor na péirte aḋ ċaṫair ḟoillreaċ.

Duain na Trionoide.

Ṗonn:—"Ḃláṫ Ḋúin Eaḋuin."

(THE FLOWERS OF EDINBURGH.)

Eisteaċ ġaċ eólaċ ran Éóruip go h-éaċtaċ,
Mo ṙgeóltа go ṙgéiṫṗiod do'n t-ṙaoġal ġan ṙráṫ;
Aon-ṁac uile-ċóṁaċtaċ na tróċaire ġur ṫréiġear,
Ar nġlóire uile, ár nġéar-ḟearc, do ḟaor rinn
ran ṗáir.
Ar g-cróḃaire brónntaċ, bile, milir,
Caḃair an dóṁain aġuinn, a ġile,
Ṗónn na ḃ-ṗónn ár g-cainḋeal oiniġ,
Réiltion na nġráṫ;
Uġdar na ṗéile aġur péarla na ḃiaḋaċta,
Ar g-caoṁ-ċuman IOSA do ṙgaoilṗear ár g-cár.

Cia léanaḃ, do leónaḃ, do cóṁarṫaḃ, do caoċaḃ,
Do tórṫaḃ, do traoċaḃ, a ṗréirlinḃ me am ṗár,
Glaoḋṗadṗa ar ċlóḋ mo ċruiṫeóra do réiḋṗiḃ,
An ṗóḋ ṗan na naoṁ ḋam go réanṁar na ḃár.
Ar g-ceann, ár ngreann, an buinge ir binne,
Ar b-ṗrionṗa ir lonraḋ, geim na ṗrioṗaiḋe,
Ar n-annraċt, ceannraċt leinḃ Ṁuire,
Ar Phoenix a d-tráṫ;
O'ḟuarḃail go daonaċtaċ, déarcaċ, ṗlioċt Eve,
Na ċéara ar an g-caoin-ċroir dia h-aoine le gráḋ.

Na méirliḃ ir mó 'ḃuinn ḟá lóċran na gréine,
Gaċ meón uile 'r éirliḃ na d-tréiṫe le ḟáḃail;
Mo léir-ċreaċ tar ḃeó-luiṫ na g-cóiririb ċéadna,
Mór-ċurṫa claona mo ċraor-ċoirp ṗa ċáil.
Ir ḟallṗa an ḋall me am ḋuine ar buile,
Ir clamṗraċ cam do ṫuilleap teine,
A mearḃ na n-deaṁan ṗa ċoire neiṁe,
A g-caorṫainn gan tráḃ;
Am ḟíor-lorḃa, am ṗḃóla, 'ṗam ḋóḃ-ṗa aḃ daolaiḋ,
A b-póna na péinne 'ṗna péirtiḋ am ċráḋ.

Déanam le dóṫċar deaḃ-ḋeóraċ, deaḃ-ṁéinneaċ,
Deaḃ-ḟómplaċ, deaḃ-ḃéaraċ, tré ṫréan-ṫuile gráḋ;
An ṗaoṫar, an ṗóḃṁar, go c'ṗóinneaċ, go craoḃaċ,
Do ṫóiḃṗeaḋ a péim ṗinn ar ṫaoḋ na dearṗ-láṁa.
Ar d-Tíḃearna cúḃarṫa, ċum an ċineaḋ,
Ar n-Dia, ár g-cóṁnaḋ, dúinne cuirṗiḋ,
Diaḃal na crúibe, lúbaċ, liorta,
'Sa ċuideaċta ḋá d-tnáiṫ;
Lucifer aḃ ualṗairt ṗa ċuallaċt a ṗḃréaċaḋ
An ṗluaḃ duḃ ṗan réalaiḃṫe réanam go bráṫ.

Tá 'n t-aon-ċreidiuṁ d'órdaiġ, do ċóṁairliġ, do ṗréaṁaiġ,
Mo ṡcór-ṡa go ṡéadaċ a bliaomaḋ go bréaġ;
Dá ṫréada go cróda, go h-órda, go h-éideaċ,
Is ceólṁar an ċléir 'ṡar Tedeumaċ gaċ lá.
Fortaiġ, fóir, 'r ṡeoil gan tuirse,
Dod' ṗobul bóċar cóir na croise,
'Sle roilḃ ṡóċar ṡróṡtaċ reinim,
Psalmaċa a b-páirt, [ḃinn,
Tré ḃúṫraċt dár n-Uan-geal, go h-uasal, go h-aoi-
'S buaiḋṗeaḋ go brioġṁar linn IOSA ar áṡ náṁaiḋ.

An Ceangal.

Is creaċ tar ċreaċ an ċreaċ-ṡo ċlaoiḋiġ Gaolaiḃ,
Creaċ do ċreaċ le creaċa Críoċ Eirionn,
Creaċ na g-creaċ ag clanna an ċlaoiṁ t-saoġuil,
O! mo ċreaċ! nil meas na blas as ḋlíġ Dé ḋil.

Duain an t-Slanaiġṫeóra.

Fonn:—"Eamon an Ċnoic."

(Edmund of the Hill.)

Mo ġráḋ-sa mo Ḋia,
Mo ġádha, mo Liaġ,
Mo ġráḋ geal mo Ṫíġearna trócairseaċ;
Mo ġráḋ milis Críosd,
'S gráḋaim uile a ċroiḋe,
Mo ġráḋ as fad tú Ríġ na Glóire:
Mo ġráḋ-sa do ṡúil
Mo ġráḋ-sa do ṡiúḃal,

Mo ġráḋ-ra do ḋíoḋ 'rdo ḋóṁaḋta:
Mo ġráḋ tu le ḃónn,
Cia táim bunorcionn,
'Sná deárnaḋ, mo ḋúṁaḋ, do ḋóṁairle!

Mo ġráḋ-ra do Naoiṁ,
A n-áileaḋt 'ra ṅgníṁ,
Mo ġráin beartа baoir na h-ḋíge:
Mo ġráḋ-ra do ḋlíġ,
A breáġṫaḋt ra bríġ,
Mo ġráḋ-ra, ḃó ṫrí, do ḟómplaḋ:
Ar ḃeárnar dod' riaġail,
Le rgláḃaḋt an diaḃail,
D'ḟáġ ran gan ḋiall me rtóir-ḋil:
'Sa ṁáġairtir na g-cliarr,
O raobar do riair,
Slánaiġ-ri a Dia mo ṁór-loit!

Mo ġráḋ-ra go léir,
Do ráiḋte 'rdo réir,
'Sdo ṁáṫair, mo Réiltion Ḋóluir:
Dainríoġain na n-ainġioll,
Dainríoġain na n-apprtal,
'S dainríoġain na b-ḟlaṫar órḋa:
Dainríoġain an t-ronuir,
Dainríoġain an t-roluir,
Dainríoġain na g-cror, na g-c'róinneaḋ:
'S dainríoġain na ngrár,
A n-am rgeiṁle an ḃáir,
Mo ḋrann-ḋíġin 'rmo ġráḋ-ra an óġ-ġlan.

Mo ġráḋ tura Aṫair,
Naoṁṫa na n-Ainġioll,

A ḃláċ-ġlain na ḃ-ḟlaiċ 'ran aoiḃnir :
Mo ġráḋ-ra do leaca,
Aluinn gan aiċir,
D'áisriġ do ċeart le caoineas ;
Mo ġráḋ-ra do ṫeagarġ,
T-ár'ur 'r t-aiċrir,
Mo ġráḋ-ra gaḋ aċt dod' ḋlíġ-ri :
Mo ġráḋ-ra gaċ aga,
Cráiḃṫeaċ do ċaiṫim,
A ġráḋ 'gur ad ġairm IOSA.

Mo ġráḋ-ra na rúirt,
Naoṁṫa ro ad ṡúirt,
Mo ġráḋ-ra do ċom, do ċlóḋ ġeal :
Mo ġráḋ-ra do ṫréad,
Ráiġíde na réad,
Mo ġráḋ-ra do ṁéinn, do ṁórḋaċt :
Filo ġráḋ-ra do ṗearra,
Ad ṗáir rinn do ċeanaiġ,
Mo ġráḋ-ra do ċaċair ċeólṁar :
A IOSA na ḃ-ḟeart,
Ná daor me leḋ' ċeart,
'Sgur tu mo ṗoillre, mo neart, mo ḋóċċar.

Míniġ-ri méirliġ,
Mílteaċ an éirliġ,
An ḃuíḋin ḃuile, ċraorać, ċóirreaċ :
Ná rsraocan do ḃríaṫra,
Naoṁṫa na cléire,
Aċt ċoíḋce go ḟaoḃrać, ṗórrać :
Ḟuil lora dá rralra,
An t-raoire dá rsraca,

A ṡíor-ṡgrior 'ṡa creaċa a g-cóṁarṡan;
Mo ṡgeiṁle-ṡi an ṡṡian,
A b-teinte na b-ṡian,
Cuir na miltе gaċ bliaġain ṗaoi ḃṡón-ḃṡuiḃ!

An ḃṡeam na ḃ-ṗuil tarṫ,
Amṡlaḋ 'gur airc,
Le ṡgannṡa na ṡgarṫ dá ṡgóḷaḋ;
A n-ḃiaġ ṡaiḋḃṡear an t-ṡaoġuil,
An claḋaire duḃ ṗeill,
'Sna n-daill iteaḋ ag ṡota ḃóiġte:
Caraiġíḋe, mo ċár,
Ar Ṗárṡṫar na ngrár,
Ṫá'n peaca 'gur an bár go gnóḃṫaċ:
Lá an anṗaḋ ṡan ḃaoġail,
Damanta na ḃaol,
Beiġ an t-anam boċt ná ḃéanṡa ṗóġṁar glan.

Na Séarapṡ ba ṫeann,
A ṡṡéirlinġ na lann,
Dá ṫṡéimeaċt a g-campuiḋe g-cóṁṡac:
'S laoċar le ṗónn,
Na Ṗéinne 'ṡan ḋóṁan,
Ṗéaċ ná ṡaiḃ ṡonta aċt ceó beaġ:
Tá'n ṡaoġal-ṡo dár, n-dallaḋ,
Tá'n ṡaoġal-ṡo dár meallaḋ,
An ṡaoġal-ṡo dár ṡgallaḋ ag ṡgeónaiḃ:
Séanam a n-am,
A ċlaon-ḃearta cam,
'S lá 'n t-ṡléiḃ ir ṡinn an ċlann ċómpórdaċ.

A ḃannṡraċt an t-ṡéin,
Ṫug annṡaċt ḃúr g-cléiḃ,
Do Ṗṡionṡa na Naoṁ 'ṡdá Máṫair:

'Sdo leanar go réiṁ,
Dúṫraċtaċ a méinn,
A rómplaḋ go léir ra ráiḋṫe:
Ná rcaḋaigíḋe go cláċ,
Laraigíḋe le gráḋ,
Preabaigíḋe le gárḋar naoṁṫa:
'Sgur gairid ḋíḃ an lá,
'Na m-beiḋ banaltra na ngrár,
Ḋúr nglaca 'rceaċ a n-árur réaltaċ.

An Ceangal.

Suaċaḋ an t-raogail ḃréagaig, ḃraḋaig, ḃrusḋnig,
Uaiḃrig, éaḋṁar, ċlaonṁar, ċlearaig, ċoíṁṫig,
Mo ṫrua ġ ṫug traoċta, caoċ, le barra baoire,
An rluaġ na ḋ-tréiṫe ṫréig an leanḃ IOSA.

AN PAIDRÍN PÁIRTEAĊ.

Fonn:—"An Spailpín Fánaḋ."

(THE WANDERING LABOURER.[1])

STAḊAIG 'r gréiṫeaḃ rgéal na rgataíḋe[2]
Ar ṁaḋaim, ar ṁailír Sátan;
Ar ġangurḋ, ar ġéar-ġoin ġaoṫa an ġaḋaíġe,
'Sar ċlaon-ċuir ċaċaíḋe an ċneáḋaire:

[1] The original words of this air will be found at page 77 of "The Munster Poets," *second series*; with a very sweet translation by Erionach. It is very old, and a great favourite in Munster. The term *Spailpín* signifies a person who travels about the country looking for hire among the farmers at the potato-digging season; and *Fanagh* means wandering. Hence the term "*Spailpín Fanagh*," or the Wandering Labourer. To it was written that most *loyal* and patriotic song called "The Boyne Water."

[2] Multitudes, &c.

Do meallaḡ leis céad tar ċéada a g-Caṫair,
Do léiġeaċ go glan diaḋaċt naomṫa;
'S pneabaiġ-si ón b-péirt fá ġéagaiḃ geanamnaíḋe,
Phéarla an Phaidrín Pháirtiġ.

Seaċnaiġ, séanaiġ, réala an t-slaḋaíġe,
A ḃréaga, a ḃeartaíġeaċt ḃáiġte;
Dallaiġ an Daol le déaraiḃ áiṫríġe,
'S tréiġiġ Tiġṫe an Táḃairne[1]:
Leanaiġ an séilbion ḋéarcaċ, ḋeaġ-ġrofóḋeaċ,
Ghrianda, ġeal-ġrinn, ġrárać;
'S fá ṫarmuinn sgéimhe a sgéiṫe taiġíḋe,
A ṫréad an Phaidrín Pháirtiġ.

Aiṫeanta Dé ná raobać neaċ díḃ,
Déiniġ, learufóḋiġ láiṫreaċ;
Ḃúr m-beartaiḃ go béarać, caomhnaċ, cnear-ċaoin,
Tréiṫeaċ, tear-ḃinn, táḃaċtaċ:
Raċmar an t-raogail, sgléir 'r flaiġ-ḟíon,
Féaċ gur neamh-níḋ a m-bláṫ rin;
Ní mhairfiġ aċt tréimhse taoḃ le taiṫnímheaċt,
A Phéarla an Phaidrín Pháirtiġ.

Caḃair no g-créaċt do réiġ ár nglar-trnuim,
Réim na ngairgíḋeaċ ngráḋmhar;
Do lara ċum laoċair, léadmhaċ, Acteon,
Craoḃ na ngeal-ngníomh g-cráiḃṫeaċ:
Mo ḟeanaiḃ, mo ṗéinn, mo ċréim, mo ċearnaíḋe,
An taom ro ṫaċt blíġ an Phápa,
'Sdo ṫarcuirniġ naomh-sgrirt éaċtaċ, ainglíḋe,
Phéarla an Phaidrín Pháirtiġ.

[1] Taverns, public houses.

Fala gan féile, craor, 'r calaoir,
  Cléiṫe 'r clearaíġeaċt ċáinte;
Mallaiġṫeaċt méinne, tréan-ṫoil tearaíḋe,
  Taorġa canaoiḋe, 'r cáirte:
Blaḋairseaċt, blaġmonn, baoṫ-ḃruid, braḋaíġeaċt,
  Prémṁ na b-peacaíḋe ċráḋaiġ rinn;
'S banaltra an aon-ṁic ġlaoḋaiġ mar ċaraid,
  Péarla an Phaidrín Pháirtiġ.

An Ceangal.

Airtriġ Aḋaṁ-ṙliaṫ, Satan réanaiġíḋe,
Ġlacaiġíḋe ġrára 'r ġráḋ na naoṁ rsiridíġe,
An Paidrín Páirteaċ tráiṫ ná tréiġiġíḋe,
'Sar caraid díḃ Máire lá na daor ḃruidíḋe.

---

an paidrín páirteaċ.

(ANOTHER VERSION.)

Adṁuiġim féin do'n t-raoġal gur ṗeacaíġear,
  'S d'aon-ṁac geal-ċíoṫ Máire;
Sealad dam ṙaoġal a g-claontaċt rtaraíġeaċt,
  Ag raobaḋ ceart-ḃlíġ an Phápa:
Munabar béil gan rréir an áiṫríġe,
  Lem' ḋéirc ní altuíġin ráṙ-ṁaiṫ;
Aċt a maġa 'ra rġléir fá ṫréad an Phaidrín,
  Naoṁṫa Aingliḋe Pháirtiġ.

Ġaċ duine 'nar ṁéinn leir éirteaċt real linn,
  'S le tréiṫe ár b-Paidrín Páirtiġ;

Seaċnaċ béiṫe, craor, 'r mailíp,
  Bréaga, bradaíġe, 'r cáine :—
Aiṗṗionn Dé ná léig le ṗailliṫ,
  'Gur déiṗc, le deaġ-ċroíde, deárnaig,
'S maiṫṗeaḋ mac Dé go léiṗ na peacaíġe,
  Tar éiṗ na h-áiṫríde ṫáinig.

Naċ damanta an ṗgéal do'n té ná ṗmaċtuíġean,
  An ṗéiṗt bocṫ beaduíġe 'tá aige;
'Sgo m-beiḋ cuṗṫa ṗan ċṗé 'gur daola teaċt tṗíd,
  Ṗéar 'r ṗneaċtaíde ṗár aiṗ :—
A n-ionad gaċ méile méiṫ ná h-altuíġid,
  Do béarṗain banaoi bráġa díḃ;
Go m'ṗeárṗ a d-taoḃ Dé ḋóiḃ caol-deoċ ġlar díġe,
  'S éirteaċt an Phaidṗín Pháiṗtig.

Iṗ cumaḋ liom ṗéin cá taoḃ na leacṗar,
  A b-péinn nó'n aicíd báiṗ mé; [díd,
Aċt go m-biaḋ duine do'n ċléiṗ ann ġléarṗaċ m'ai-
  'S céiṗ do larṗaoi ar clár dam :—
An ṗiolar, an gé, 'r ṗéiċe a g-cṗanaoiḃ,
  'S mo ċṗéaċta ag madraoi ṗráide;
O ġlacadar mé ṗá ṗgéiṫ a m-bṗataoiḃ,
  Ag éiṗtioċt an Phaidṗín Pháiṗtig.

Doċċas ṫaiḋg san maiġdean muire.

Dibse a Ghaoḋail boċt léiġṗiod eaċtra,
Cia claoiḋte tṗéiṫ me coiṗ taoḃ na ṗaiṗge,
A g-cṗíoċaiḃ Déiṗeaċ[1] ag déanaṁ maċtnaiḋċe,
Ar ṗoimp, 'r ar ċlaon-ċuṗṫa, an t-ṗaogail ṁallaiġṫe.

[1] The Decies in Waterford.

Luiġeaḋ ár g-céille 'gur méaḋ ár n-aindbeir,
A g-coiṁeargair ċoiṁṫeaċ, 'ran éiṫig ṗalpaiġṫe;
Gan ruim ran g-cléir-ċirt ná ṗréir na n-aiṫeanta,
Do ċoill mar ċéile dúinn réala ár n-damanta,

An duiḋin-ro ir léir dam go rgéalṫaċ, rganalaċ,
Druiġeantaċ, bréagaċ, taodaċ, tarcuirneaċ;
Gan ruim an éigion ná éirteaċt Airrinn,
'Sdo Ċríorṫ ná géilid, mo léan, do meallag iad!

Mo rgíor, mo rgréaċ-niṁe, an tan ġlaoḋṗaḋ an t-aingiol rin,
Sliaċt Eve ar aon-ċnoc, go déaraċ, deacaraċ;
Ir cruinn beid a d-tréiṫe ar gaċ éadan tarraingṫe,
Ag an g-clainn rin ṫréigear tu a Ṗhéarla Ṗharrṫair.

A Ċríorṫ led' ċéara go daor do ċeanaig rinn,
Sgaoil ár ngéar-ġlair go déarcaċ, carṫannaċ;
A ċroiḋe na ṗéile léig braon beag beanaiġṫe,
Dod' t-ṗíor-ṗuil naoṁṫa ag raora ár n-anmann.

Ar ṫeaċt an tréin-ḃreiṫiṁ, éaċtaig, ṗeargaig,
Go líoṁṫa ár n-éirtiaċt, beid an rréir ar lara aige;
An taoide ċraorać na caora dearga,
Tíorṫa 'r rléibṫe uile an t-raoġail ar balla-ċriṫ!

Guíḋim tú Réiltion ġléigiol ġeanamnaċ,
Ṗá beinn do rgéiṫe annr gaċ baoġal me ṫarmuinn,
Lá'n rgeiṁle ḋéanaig glaoḋaig go daingion me,
'S ar an d-taob clé rin ná léig me a ḃanaltra.

Bíom go réanṁar ag glaoḋaċ na n-aingiollaib,
'S ċoiḋḋe ag glaoḋaċ na naoṁ 'rna n-arrtallaib;

Ḋár n-ḋíon, ḋár n-éiḋṙeaċt, go nglaoġaiḃ ṙinn eaḋ-
torra
Nár ṙaoiṫe ṙéaḋaċ a ṗéim na ḃ-ṗlaċaṙaiḃ.

IARGNOḊA NA N-EIRIONNAĊ.

Ṗonn:—"Caiṙeal Múṁan."

(CASHEL OF MUNSTER, A WELL-KNOWN OLD IRISH AIR.)

MO ḋeacaiṙ-ḋúḃaċ, 'ṙmo ċearna-ċúṁaċ,
An ġṙáin ṙeo aṙ Gaoḋail;
Do ḋearga ḃṙúiṙe 'ṙlé ṙpalpa mionn,
A m-beaṙṙnain baoġail;
'Sle taiṫmioṁ ḋlúṫ do ḟealḃúġaḋ,
Go h-árḋ ran t-raoġal,
An raċmar úḋ do ḋallan ṙúile
Ċáċ go claon!

Ir ḋanaoiḋ ḋúinne ná leanam cúṙṙa,
Agur cáil na naoṁ;
A m-beaċa ċúḃarḃa, a ngaiṙge ċlúḋṁúil,
A ṙáḋ, 'ṙa ṗéim;
A ṙaiṫ, a n-ſompċar, a ḋ-teaṙ, a n-ḋúṫṙaċt,
'Sa ngṙáḋ maṙ ġṙéin;
Do ḟeaṙṙa an ṗṙíonṙa na ḃ-ṗlaċaṙ ċúṙnaiġ,
San ḟáiṙ a b-péinn.

A ġaṙṙa úḋ noċ ċleaċtaṙ úṅṗaiṙt,
Gaċ tṙáiṫ go tṙéan;
A ngaiṙe an ṁúinliġ, ḃṙocaiġ, ḃṙúċtaiġ,
Ḋáiḋtiġ, ḃṙéin;

Caraig liomra go cneaṙḋa, ciuin,
  Ar ġráṙa an t-ṙéin ;
'Sná meallaċ tnúiṫ ṙiḃ ir gairid ḋúinne,
  An báṙ aigéin !

Tá ṙgamail ṙmúite 'gur bratail ḋúḃa,
  Mo ċáṙ ! mo ċṙéim !
Ar ċeallaiḃ[1] Ḋúin na prailm-ṫiuin,
  Gan gáir Te Deum ;
Ir ṗaḋa ċúġainne ṗeaṙg ċionn ḃeiṫ,
  Táir náṙ méinn ;
Mo ċṙeaċ ag ṡompċar an ṗeacaḋ d'ṡompaig
  Na táinte a b-péinn !

An Ceangal.

A Ḋia ġléigil na Ṗéile, 'gur Aṫair na ngráṙ,
Leḋ' naomṫoil do céaraig, 'ṙḋo braṫag ċum báir,
A aon-ṁic do ṗaor ṙinn o'n b-peacaḋ ṙan ṗáir,
Réiḋtig na Gaoiḋil ḃoċt, 'r learaig gan ṙráṙ ?

Duain na Naoṁ.

A ḃainṙíoġain na ḃ-ṗlaṫaraiḃ,
Ir tú mo ċṙann bagarṫa,
'Smo ċonṙoiléir caiṫireaċ,
Do ċuaḋar ṗáḋ ṫarmuinn,
Ir é m'intinn-ṙe 'r m'aigne,
Na mílte bliaġan ḋá mairṗinṙe,
M'impire mear meanamnaċ,
Ná ḋéanṗainn-ṙe t-aṫaraċ.

[1] Temples, churches, monasteries, &c.

Ní h-ionghnaḋ go d-tugaḟa taiṫniomh duit,
Mar ir tu an ṫainghéal ḡeal, ḟriorṫalaḋ, ḃeanaiḡṫe,
'S máṫair ḃreáḡa ḡráḋmhar 'r banaltra,
An ṗíor-mhic naomhṫa go daor do ḋeanaig rinn.

A ḡrianáin lónraḋ na caṫaraḋ,
Iar go h-úr úrnaḡṫaḋ carṫannaḋ,
Ar do ḋaomh-ḋuman Críorṫ Iora, ár mallaiḡṫeaḋt,
Ḋailleamhnaḋ, ḋlaon, ḋraoraḋ, do ḃearmaḋ.

Lá éaḋtaḋ, 'r éirliḡ, 'r ḡreaḋtaiḡṫe,
Lá daorṫa na méirliḡ, lá'n anraḋ,
An lá mílteaḋ a n-ḃeiḡilpeap an ḃrónḡ damanta,
O! mo ṙgeimhle, bannṫraḋt mhúirneaḋ ṗrionraḋ
Parrṫair,

An ṗríbléid atá, ṫar ḋlaínn Dé, go ceanamhúil,
An t-annraḋt, an ṗáirt, atá ag an leanb duit,
Curṫa ríol Eve dá m-bíoḋ ar m'anamra,
Do ḡeaḃṫára ód oíḡre a Mhuire a mhaiṫeamh dam.

Ar a ḋúntar féin ḡlaoḃraḋ a n-aice me,
A n-dún na n-dréaḋt, na naomh, na n-ainḡiollaib,
Go c'ríonneaḋ, craoḃaḋ, réadaḋ, praltaraḋ,
Dá mholaḋ le raoḡal na raoḡal go marṫannaḋ.

A ḃainríoḡain na h-aoine ran t-raṫairnn aoibinn,
Taḃair eólar na ríiḡ dam nár ḡaḃar riam roimhe
reo,
Stiúraig me go dúṫraḋtaḋ, díreaḋ,
Mar rin réiltion na Rexib o'n d-tír ṗoir.

Suar ḟuadaig leat ad líon me,
Go cuan uaral na rollre,

Mar a b-fuil maighdeanna meighreacha an aoibhneas,
'Sna mairtírís do lean Críost na nginíonmhartha.

Na Patriarchs áilne, áthracha, go líonmhar,
Na h-apstalaibh 'sna h-aithreacha naomhtha,
Na confeasóirídhe cráibhtheacha ádhmharacha is aoirdhe,
'S dochtúirídhe órdha, onórach, na bhiadhachta.

Na fáighídhe fuhailcheacha go bríoghmhar,
Naomh Éireann 'sa d-Te Deum fe díogrhas,
Agus an Patriarch glórmhar Joseph naomhtha,
Na General chómhachtach, cheólmhar, ar an m-buídhin rin.

Ní'l rian, na brón, do ló ná d'oídhche ann,
Ní'l ciach, ná ceó, ar chlóidh na raoithe ann,
Mo chúis ghárre, a lúthghair, 'sa n-intinn,
A Chríonóidh díridhearc ad mholadh gan tsaochadh.

Tá'n chliar bhreágh-so a nghrianán gan díomus,
A nghrianán fholusmhar foilsigh gan díoghaltas,
Ghrianán tar ghrianáin an t-saoghail,
Fáláir na n-áidhleán-so ríghteacht neimh.

Annso tá sólár na sóláir go h-aoibhinn,
Annso tá cómhórdh na g-comhórdh, 'san t-aoibhneas,
Annso tá an trócaire, an ghlóire, 'san naomhtachta,
Ag cuallacht chúbhartha chúirt-ghil IOSA.

Annso tá bainríoghain na m-bainríoghnaídhe, ár n-díon bhras, [g-caoimh-fearc,
Annso tá baintíghearna na m-baintíghearnaídhe ár
Anhso tá maighdean na maighdean ár milsreacht,
Or a g-cionn go léir na réiltean foillsreach.

Iarsaig-si, 's iarain-si, an ghuídhe seo,
Le h-athchuinídhe ghráhmhar máthar Chríost dil,

'S tré ṫoraḋ do ṗáire 'rdo ḃáir ortra aoin-ṁic,
Beir m'anam na ṗéarla réanṁar aḋ ríġeaċt leat.

A Ṡlánaiġṫeoir déin-ri reo ar do ḋaoine,
Do ċeanuíġir go céarta daor le t-ṗíor-ṗuil,
O, glac truaġ ḋúinn, a ṗuargaltóir ḋíliṙ, [rinn.
'Sa Ċríort ḋil na péile beir raor leat aḋ ríġeaċt

DUAIN NAOṀ DIAGLAN.

A Ḋiaglain[1] órḋa, onóraig, earbaig,
Ir ort do ṫriallar go diaga na n-dronganb,
Pobul geal Dé le cléir na pralm,
'Sa nguíde ḋúṫraċtaċ, úrnaḋṫaċ, aḋ t-agal[2].

Gluairíd na rluaġte go d-tagaid,
An ḃanntraċt ṗéiṁ ar ṫaoḃ na ṗaille,[3]
Ann ran ir ráṁ, grárać, do ġaḃaid,
Na g-cúrraíġe go h-úirírreal cnearta.

Ir ciallṁar, clúḋaṁuil, a d-tiuin, 'ra d-teagarg,
Ir riaġalta a ngreann ór cionn na mara,
Ir ḋeaġ-ċroíḋeaċ a n-áiṫríġe 'ra maċtnaṁ,
A Diaglain ġléigil ar naoṁṫaċt do ḃeaċa.

Iarraid do ḋóngnaḋ ran ċuncar ċum rearaiṁ,
Na b-ṗíoraoin ag ríor-ḋéanaḋ an ġairge,

[1] St. Declan, patron of Ardmore, Co. Waterford, whose festival falls on the 24th of July.
[2] To beseech or implore.
[3] A cliff; St. Declan's church having been built on an eminence overhanging the sea.

A naoiṁ-ġlain uarail fuarġail 'r fréagair,
An ċuallaċt ḃoċt ḃuaḋarṫa-ra ngliaraiḃ.

Mar ċeann ar an g-campa má ṫagair,
Ad General ġlórṁar, ċeólṁar, ċailce,
Ní ċeiṫfiom ód' ríġeaċt ċoíḋḋe ran g-carmairc,
Aċt troiḃfeam go binn briġṁar fáḋ' ḃrataiġ.

Ḋéanfam tré naoṁ-neart ár n-Aṫar,
Eirleaċ go h-éaḋtaċ ar ár naṁaiḋ,
Ḃeiġ an maṫairse aguinn féin d'éir an ċaṫa,
'S beiḋ an lá 'guinn go h-áṫarać ad t-aice.

Beiḋ gárṫa huzza 'guinn mar ċantainn,
Andírde dá láṁać 'rna flaṫair,
Ag breiṫ baoċair leatra aon-ṁic do ċeanaiġ,
Go daor rinn ar ṁaoilinn ċnoic Ċalḃair.

Le t-ḟíor-ḟuil dá rgaoile 'rdá rgairpe,
Dia h-aoine na mín-t-rruiṫe ad ḟlada,
Ar an g-caoin-ċroir ran rríceaḋ dá ġreada,
Ann do ḋeárnaċa, grádṁara, gealá.

An té ċluinfeaċ go cruínn cíocrar 'r cnaga,
Na g-carúr[1] trém, fóġlaċ, ag fallaḋ,
Da ċruaḋ, fó ṫrí, a ċroíḋe ná carraiġ,
Mar a rilfeaċ go raoḃ réanṁar tréd' ḟeanaiḋ.

Níor b'ionġnaḋ tré ṫinneaċt[2] a ṫaiṫniṁ,
Dá g-criṫ-feaċ na ḃlaom-ġreanta an talaṁ,
Iona ṫeine, 'na ḋaor ċraorać, ar lara,
Le h-annraċt d'lora, impire na n-ainġeall.

[1] A hammer to drive nails with. [2] Painful.

Dá m'úġḋar léiġiḋte me a n-éireaċt nó an acfuinn,
Augustine caoin, Cyprian, 'r Basil,
Chrysostom, Pól geal, 'r Peadair,
Eóġan, St. Seum, Clement, 'r Bernard.

Do ṁolfainn go h-árḋ, ábalta, an ċaċair,
Ir díoġa réim, céim, 'r ceanar,
A g-cuíng ċearṫ léiġin céille do ċeangal
Ceann na Rex réilṫionaċ raṫṁar.

Bíoḋ gur baoṫ an ṗéirt[1] me a b-pratainn,
Sinn gan rprré a n-éiriocṫ ná n-agaḋ,
Mo ḃíṫċioll dréaṫ gléarrad má ġlacair,
O ínntleaṫ baoṫ éigionta an ṗeacaiġ.

A ḋeaġ-rtuir-ḋirt, ḋeaġ-rgiuirreaċ, ḋeaġ-rmaċtaċ,
Ḋeaġ-ċóṁairleaċ, ḋeaġ-ċóṁaċtaċ, ḋeaġ-ċleaċtaċ,
Ḋeaġ-ċóṁantaċ, ḋeaġ-ṗiúntaċ, ḋeaġ-aċtaċ,
Ḋeaġ-ṙárać, ḋeaġ-ṙáiḋteaċ, ḋeaġ-ṙeaċtaċ.

Ḋeaġ-ṙómplaċ, ḋeaġ-lóċraċ, ḋeaġ-laċtaċ,
Ḋeaġ-ṗáirtineaċ, ḋeaġ-ċáileaċ, ḋeaġ-ċleaċtaċ,
Ḋeaġ-ṫréaḋaċ, ḋeaġ-ṙéaḋaċ, ḋeaġ-ṙlaċtaċ,
Ḋeaġ-ṁéinneaċ, ḋeaġ-ḃéarać, ḋeaġ-ḃearṫaċ.

Ḋeaġ-ċóirreaċ, ḋeaġ-ċ'ṙóinneaċ, ḋeaġ-ċlannaċ,
Ḋeaġ-ṗríonraċ, ḋeaġ-lonnraċ, ḋeaġ-lannaċ,
Ḋeaġ-ṫíonrgnaċ, ḋeaġ-ċúrraċ, ḋeaġ-ċeannaċ,
Ḋeaġ-rmaointeaċ, ḋeaġ-rúnaċ, ḋeaġ-rannaċ.

[1] A worm, or any crawling thing.

A ḋeaġ-ṁáṫair, ḋeaġ-ṫráiḃṫeaċ, ḋeaġ-ḃeaṫaċ,
Ḋeaġ-ṫáil go ḃeaġ-ṗáilteaċ, ḃeaġ-ṁairteaċ,
Do ḋeaġ-ṫíoċa, ar do ḋeaġ-ṫlainn ḋil, 'rdo ḋeaġ-ṁac-ra,
DIAGLAN óṙḋa, onóraċ, ár n-ḃeaġ-Earboġ.

---

baoṫas Lem' ṫiġearna.

AIR.—"*Charlie come over the Water.*"

BAOṪAS Lem' Ṫíġearna, tá Dia 'guinn mar ġárḋa,
'San ġrian-ġeal, a ṁáṫair, ḃár g-coíṁḋeaṫ;
Réiḋṙiġ, 'r riarṙaiġ, an ṫliar-ḃoṫ ro ṫárla,
Ag iarraḋ na ngrár 'rna ṗoíġneaḋ:
Blaomaṫ ár m-briaṫra go diaġa oiniġ áluinn,
Re dian-ṫuile gráḋ ḃóiḃ nár g-croíḋe 'rtiġ;
Caoṫṙam, 'r pianṙam, an ṗiarṫ nime, ár náṁaiḋ,
Do ṫiar 'rdo ṫráḋan rinn ran ḋoíṁeargair.

D'aon-tuṙar ann triallṙam ṗá rgiaṫaiḃ an árḋ-ṁic,
Re mian milir, áṫaraṫ, aoiḃinn;
Dá ṙéir 'rdá riaġlaṫa ciallṁara, craiḃṫeaṫa,
D'iarraḋ 'gur d'áitreaḃ nár n-intinn: [rinn,
Tréiġṙiom an t-iarrmaḋ duḃ diaṫraṫ do ṫráḋaiġ
Go bliaġantaṫ ran áit rin an aṁlir;
Séanam na rrianta le cianta ṫúm Satan,
Mo ṫiaṫ! ṫruinniġ táinte na ṫimpeioll!

Bíoṫ ḃéirc agur riaġaltaṫ go ṗiall-ġlan, go ṗáil-teaṫ,
'Sgo ciallṁar a g-cláṙ-ġeal na raoiṫe;

Ag an tréad-ro, mo ḃiaḋair! fá ḟiacla an ḃráca,
Dá g-criaḋa 'rdá g-cáible ag daoiḋe:
Bíoḋ naoṁḋaḋt go h-iarḃireaḋ, iaḋta, nár g-cáile,
Bíoḋ diagaḋt nár ḃ-fáige, 'rṅár laoiḋe;
'Sgo réanṁar fáḋ 'rgiaḋaiḃ a Tíġearna na páire,
'S ar rin riarfair go ráṁ rinne ḋoíḃḋe.

DUAIN AN DOṀAIN.

IS fíor gur cóṁairle tar ḋóṁairle na g-céadta,
Mo ḋóṁairle dam ḋóṁgar 'r dam ġaoḋalta,
Cóṁairle ḋaoin do ḃaoine an t-raogail,
A ḃeiḋ ceannra, carḋanaḋ, cnearda le ḋéile,

Bíom riaġalta, rúgaḋ, múinte, béaraḋ,
Cialṁar, clúḃṁúil, ciuin, deirgréideaḋ,
Flaḋaṁuil, fáilteaḋ, deáġḋaḋ, déarcaḋ,
'Sgo gairgeaṁuil, gráḋṁar, lán do ḃaonaḋt.

Bíom díogruireaḋ, díreaḋ, deaġ-ṁéinneaḋ,
Diaga, dúḃaḋ, dúṫraḋtaḋ, déaraḋ,
Ċum go ráruíġeam ár n-ár-ro-díġ nár g-claon-ḋoir,
Le áiṫríġe órḋa, onóireaḋ, éaḋtaḋ.

Bíom criortalaḋ, críortaṁuil, díġṫeaṁuil, réaltaḋ,
'Nár g-croíḃe, 'nár g-cáil, nár ḃ-táirg, nár ḃ-tréiġṫe,
Nár rmaointe, nár ngníoṁarṫa, 'rṅár m-bréiṫre,
'Snár g-coinriar mar Phraindriar na g-créaḋt-ḋearc.

Bíom róinnṁar, ríúntaḋ, ag cúṁḋaḋ na Cléire,
'Sgo galánta, cineálta, craoḃaḋ,

Ag fritéaṁail na m-boċtán-fo a ngéibinn,
O tá ar lafa agusinn an fóġṁar is cóir a ḃéanaṁ.

Bíoċ ainglíḋeaċt 'f geanamnuíġeaċt na Maíġḋean,
Simplíḋeaċt cuilim, 'f glíocar na péirte,
Uṁlaíġeaċt ġeal, úirísleaċt ṗéarlaċ,
Agus fsiorad na n-aifteal ar lafa náp ḃ-tréirte.

Bíoċ foíġneaḋ Job, náp g-cloḋ go gléafta,
'S síoċċáin aoibinn na h-intinne a n-éireaċt,
Stuamaċt, fuaiṁneaf, 'f péiṁeaċt,
Map ṫoraḋ ar áp m-bláṫ a m-beárna an ḃaogail.

A Ḋia ḃil, ġlórṁar, ċóṁaċtaig, naoṁṫa,
Do ċeannaig, mo ċáp! aḋ ṗáir go ḋaor finn,
A ṗrionfa an oinig le'f cumag an ṗéile,
Sciúraig mise 'fan ċineaḋ ḃoċt ḋaona.

Ċum do ṫoile go foilibir, féanṁar,
Le doilġíor marṫanaċ, maireaċ, do ḃéanaṁ,
Lá an áir 'fan ċogaḋ-fo is loirgiḋṫe léirfgríor,
O tá 'gaḋ náp g-cóir a fcóir ná tréig finn.

A ċróḃaire na banalsfan beanaiġṫe, a ġéar-ṗearc,
Tarmuinn go taiṫniomaċ fliocṫ Ṫaḃa,
Cuiṁnig gur ṗuilingir a leinḃ tu ḋaofa,
Ar ċfann na cfoire, mac Muire ḋár faofa.

Cuiṁnig an oíḋċe ful ar éagair,
Annf an ngáirḋín go n-ḋeárnuíġir an laoċar,
An t-allur ṗola tref' ċolan do ṗéiḋir,
Go h-uafal ḋár ḃ-ṗuarġailt ón b-péirt-niṁ.

Cuiṁnig ag an b-fiolóir an fionóf péinne,
Ċúig ṁíle buille agus tuille ar do ċaoṁ-ċorp,

Do ḃuail do náṁaiḋ go ḟearḡaḋ, ḟaoḃraḋ,
Do na ḡsiuirríġe d'ḟáḡ tu tnáiġte, tsaoċta.

Maċtnaṁ 'r mílreaċt an ċínn do ċéaraḡ,
'S leir an g-c'póinn rríona go líoṁṫa léaraḡ,
Mór-loiṫ na ṗleaḡ 'rna d-táirníḋe craoraḡ,
Mo ċúir cúṁaḋ, 'r m'ḟáġ-tuirre, ad ḟearrainn
a n-éinḟeaċt!

O'n d-tír ḟoir ṫriall a g-cian na Réxiḃ,
'Sgan d'eóluíḋe ag na leóṁain ríġ aċt Réilcion,
Go rtábla an aṙail le na d-taḃarṫair daora,
Ad aḋraḋ, ad onóraḋ, a ṫruṫaḋṫóir na gréine.

Ir rómpla breiṫeaṁ na m-breiṫeaṁ le ṗéaċaint,
'Sa ṫrorga gaċ tráṫ ar an ḃ-ṗáraċ tréiṁre,
Tíġearna na ḃ-Ṗáiḡ dá ṫráḋ ag Pilate,
'S mo ċiaċ tar báṙ na ḃráġa ag Herod.

Go ḃ-ṗeiceaḋ do ḟobul a blorga 'ra blaoma,
A g-críoċa an dóṁain le greann duitre aon-ṁic,
'Sgo bráṫ gan agsinn ann aċt t-Ṫaglair ḟéadaċ,
Go ṗíoraonda cúḃarṫa an lónraḋ naoṁṫa.

Go ḃ-ṗeiceaḋ-ra lá geal breáġ le baoċar,
Go ṗíor-ṗíṙinneaċ ṗíor-ḟoíllreaċ 'nar ḃ-ṗéiḋir,
Ṗíor Oileán uaċtaraċ uaral na naoṁaiḃ,
Dá ġairm gan ṁoíll aṙír ortra ꞒIRꞒ.

Am Noah ṫráċt ar an Airc do ḋéanaḋ,
Ba rróṙtaċ táiṇte ag ṙráirg 'r ag pléireaċt,
Níor ṫreiḋeadar eaċtra an eagnaiġ aorta,
An tuile gur ṫrearḡair na peacaiġ 'ra ngréiṫre.

Ir mar rin do'n ḃuíḋin-ro ċíḋear an Naoṁ Sriorraiḋ,
Gaċ maiḋean 'r oíḋċe ag luíġe 'r ag éirḡíḋe,

Gan rséir a prailm, a b-paidir, 'ná g-cré 'co,
Aċt laḃarṫa Lucifer liorta na m-béalaiḃ.

Ir duine ar na mílte míle ir baogal liom,
Do ċoimeádar aiċeanta ár n-Aċar gan raobaḋ,
Ná ḋliġṫe go ḋílir, roillreaċ, readaċ,
Mar d'órdaiġ IOSA CRIOSD dá ṫréada.

Aċt ganguid, 'r goid, bruid uilc, 'r rséiplinġ,
Tarcuirne ṫáir, 'r pláiġ na péinne,
Feall, díoġaltar, díomur, 'r éigean,
Ir iad na galair le'r cailleaġ na céadta!

Fuaċ le fala aġ gearra plaorġa,
A g-cruaḋtan ċairmirt ċaṫa an aonuiġ,
A g-Cartaoin crúbaċ rúd, gan réana,
Satan rturmaċ, murrantaċ, maoḋmaċ.

Mo ṫruaġ tu a ṗeacaiġ ḃoiċt ainġir créad ḋéanfair,
Led' ċaime, led' ċleara, led' ḃladar, led' ḃaoċ-ḃeart,
Led' ṁailír ṁílteaċ, led' t-íntleaċt éiṫiġ,
Led' t-uaḃar, led' ṗoimp, led' ḃaoir, led' ḃlaoḋman.

'Nuair ṫiocfaiġ an bár ad ċáible, ad ċaoċaḋ,
Go deiṁin le fáġail níl rsár ná rae 'gad,
Dá ṗaid do riṫfir led' ċuirreaċt éirt liom,
Caiṫfirre ad ċríoċ do rtríocaḋ 'r géile.

Díoránaċ cealgaċ, mallaiġṫe, méirliġ,
Doiṫċeallaċ, dorċa, dorainġeaċ, éirliġ,
Goirgeaċ, ginneaċ, bradaċ, bréagaċ,
Cinte, ceaṫarḋa, ad ḃeaṫaḋ-ra léagfar.

Ir tú an rgeiṁle, an rgalluire, rganalaċ, rgéaltaċ,
Gruama, gortaċ, trodaċ, taodaċ,

Stuacaḋ, ṡealcaḋ, ciotaḋ, coṁḋeaḋ,
Cóirṡeaḋ, cancṡaḋ, clampṡaḋ, ṗraoṡaḋ.

A ḃṡaobaire ḃṡúiḋeaṁuil, ḃṡúirṡeaṁail, éaḋṁar,
Ḃṡuíḋeantuiġ, ṁeirġeaṁuil, leirġeaṁuil, léanṁar,
Taḋḃṡiġ, ainḃṡioraiġ, ḃarḃarḋa, ṡṡréaḋar,
Ḃuil Ríġ na ḃ-ṗlaḋar, ir eaġal lá an t-ṗléiḃ ḋuiṫ.

Mo ḋeaġarġ ḋuiṫ cara ar ḋo lear go h-éarġa,
'Snó coḋuil aḋ ṡṡrear a nglar gan ṗéiġtioḋ,
Nó má ġníḋir beir ḋoíḋḋe ṡínte a ṡġréaḋaiġ,
An ifṡrionn ṡáiḋte aḋ ḋneáḋaire ḋṡéimḋeaḋ.

Le ṡṡróġaḋt ḋṡáiḃḋeaḋ, láiḋir, léaḋṁaḋ,
Aḋ ḋolan go díocṡaḋ, ṡíoḋṁar, ṡraoḋḋa,
Marḃ, múḋta, rúta, 'r ṡṡéaṁaiḃ,
Do ṗairiún ḋona 'r beiḋ an ṡonar aḋ aoiḃṡeaḋt.

M'uaḋṡár áḃḃar an t-aḋair 'ṡa ḋéile,
An cúṡla cuirire ḋuirṡear ḋá ḃ-ṗléarġa,
A ḃ-teínte a ḃ-teannta, na ṡṡlancaiḃ ḃṡéana,
Mo ḋoḋar, ḋá n-ḋóġ, go ḋeó, 'ṡan ḃaorḋainn!

Seo an ṡáḋ na ngṡeaḋṡar, na ṡtṡracṡar, na ṡéiḋṡear,
Coiġilte a ġ-cuiliġḋe a ġ-coire na n-ḋaolaiḃ,
A ġ-clann go tiubairtseaḋ tuġaiḋ ṡá ṡéala,
A ṡeilḃ ḋuḃ ḋiaḋṡaḋ an ḋiaḃail, mar éirie!

An ḋlann tré ḋaiḋir a ġ-ceanar 'ṡa ġ-céile,
Le h-anṡaḋt urṡama ḋ'oilear 'r ḋ'aoḋṡar,
A n-aḋair 'ṡa máḋair go ṡáḋaḋ ṡéanṁar,
Beiġ ṡoíllire Ṗharṡḋair aco mar léaġtar.

Aḋt an ḋlann, mo ḋearna! gan arṡaḋ, gan éaḋaḋ,
Go ṡríona, caite-laġ, ḋealḃ, do léiġior,

A n-aċair 'ra máċair ar ḟán an t-raoguil,
'S iad ḟéin go raċmuraċ, ceanaraċ, craoraċ.

Seo an ċlann do ċuilleaṁ beiġ uirearbaċ aonair,
'S mallaċt niṁ-ṁiorguireaċ ċuitim na g-claon-ċoir,
Mallaċt na n-arrtal, na ragart, na ṅ-eigre,
'S mallaċt gan leiġeaṁ dá leiġeaḋ na m-braonaiḃ.

M'orna-ra an aicme do ṁairear 'r d'éagar,
Iona b-peacaiḋe marḃaḋ marlúgaḋ Dé ḋil,
Conabluiġe ralaċa, brocaċa, bréana, [n-éadan!
'Na ḃ-ḟuil rtampaḋ a n-damanta le h-aiṫint na

Gaċ cluar go cliṙde do ċloinḟear an dréaċt ro,
Ar ċlaíḋreaċt ċáċ gan rgáiṫ do rgéiṫ-ri,
Deiġním dóiḃ go dóite, bronaċ, baḋgłaċ,
Gur miliún mearа iad na'n ċuideaċta ċéadna.

Tóg ruar t-aigne, a ḟeacaig, ná h-éimig,
Go móḃraċ, meaġraċ, greaḋnaċ, gléigeal,
Mirneaṁuil, meanamnaċ, ḟearaċ, ríoraondа,
'Sná caill an ċorṗinn ar ṁómeint rgléipe?

Má'r lia do ḟeaċuiġe na peacuiġe an t-raoguil,
Ḟéar an talaiṁ, an ġainiṁ, 'rna réalta,
'S uirge na ḟairge, maiṫḟeaḋ mac Dé ḋuit,
Má íompuiġin-ri ad t-áiṫrígeaḋ, deaġ-ċroíḋeaċ,
naoṁṫa air.

A Ríġ na reann ḟeannda ċug raor leat,
Maoir 'ra ċampa Eaḃra o'n Egypt,
Tré ṫonaiḃ na mór-ḃóċna gan rméide,
Re coṫram fá ċlóḋ ṫrócairеaċ do rgéiṫe.

Cnearaig ár g-cneáḋa, 'gur rlánaig a n-éinḟeaċt,
A ṁic Pharrṫair ḃreáġ ġráḋṁar-ġil, éirt linn,

'Sgo pralmaċ, ráṁ, áċaraċ, glaoḋaiġ rinn, [leat.
Ráḋ' ḃratuiġ-ri ar do láiṁ ḟuḃailceaċ ḋear taoḃ

Dúbail reaċt am ċeaċt, do ċéadaiḃ,
'S trí ċéad na g-cóṁar, do'n ċóiṁreaṁ ċéadna,
Dír ḋaiṫċiḋ bliaġan, bliaġain 'r aon deiṫ,
Sin an ḃliaġain d'aoir Ċríorc an laoi reo ḋéanaṁ.

Nó mar reo— { 1400
300
80
11
1791

SLÁN LE H-EIRE.

Fonn :—"Móirín Ní Ċuilleanáin."[1]

(LITTLE MARY CULLENAN.)

MO ṁlán le dúċraċt d'Eire,
'Sdo Gaoḋail ḃoċt le gile ġráḋ;
'Smo ṁlán le dúiṫċe, déarcaċ, glan,
Déireaċa[2] uile ġnáṫ:—
Mo ṁlán le Dun[3] na méiṫ-ḃreac,
Na réiṁ-ḟear, 'rna m-bruinġeall m-bán;
Do ṫráċtraċ liomra ar naoṁṫaċt,
An aon-ṁic rin d'ḟulainġ páir.

[1] A well-known Munster air. [2] The Decies in Waterford.
[3] Dungarvan; whose bay is remarkable for the quality of its fine hake to which the poet alludes.

Mo ṁlán go dlúṫ do'n ċléir ṁilir,
Naoṁṫa na n-dliġṫe ir ḟeárr;
'Smo ṁlán do'n ṗríonnra[1] léaġanta,
Na ḟéile do ṫuilean báp:—
Ir ḟáiltead, ḟiúntad, ḟéartad,
Do ġléarrad dam culaiṫ ṙáṁ;
'Smo ṁlán tar triúḃad dá ṫréiṫe,
Go Raoraċa[2] an t-ruilt le grád.

Ḃíoḋ táinte tiuin ar ṫéadaiḃ,
Na caoṁ-ṗruite a g-cuideaḋt árd;
'S dánta a n-Dúntaiḃ gréin-ġuiṫ,
Na Ḟéinne le rinnim bárd:—
Atáimre ag tnúṫ go tréanṁar,
Go m-béarḟair leat rinn tréd' ḃár;
An t-árur rúgaḋ, réadaḋ,
Go réanṁar a ṁic na ngrár.

Ḃíoḋ tárg 'r clú ċaiṫréimeaḋ,
Go h-éaṫtad aguinn nár g-cáil;
'S ḃíoḋ cráiḃṫeaḋt ċúḃarṫa, péiltionnaḋ,
Ṗhéarlaḋ, ionainn le ráġail:—
An áit na mionn ro rgéaṫmair,
'San raogal na rtoirm pláġ;
Ṫug rátaíḋe dúḃa 'gur daor-ḃruid,
'Sna géar-ġlair reo 'noir dár g-cráḋ.

[1] This was the Rev. Richard Morrissey, P. P., of Ballylaneen, near Stradbally, whose house was always open for the bards and minstrels of the country, and who never saw them in want of food or raiment.

[2] Power's country; a wealthy district which extends from Waterford to Kilrosenty; chiefly inhabited by families of the Powers, from whom it takes the name.

A g-Cláp Luirc[1] ṫúirling réala duḃ,
Céarta na ḋoingeall-ḃáṫ;
Ag tnáṫ na d-trúp ran taomaḋ ṫug,
Méirliocaiḃ uile na m-bráġ:—
Go táir cia d'íompaḋ áp laoḋaiḃ,
Na méirlig le buile ġráin;
A ṁáġairtir, ṁúirnig, réiḋtig-ri,
An tréaḋ ro gan rileaḋ ar ḟán.

Ḟáṫ mo ḋúṁa le tréiṁre,
Na rgéalta ro aguinn na ráp;
An áitreaḃ Múṁan gan géile,
Do'n ḋléir ḋirt ná cion le rráp:—
Mo ḋár! ran ḋúntar ḋéanaḋ,
Ní ṗaorḟar do leinḃ Aḋaṁ;
Aḋt an beagán úd do ġlaoḋḟaig,
Mac Dé ḋil ar ḋeir a láṁa.

Mo ġlán go bínn le barraḋaiḃ,[2]
'S coir mara ṫeap map a m-bíoḋ mo ṫráḋt;
Mo ġlán go croíḋeaṁúil carṫannaḋ,
Le caṫair[3] oinig, Laoi[4] na m-báḋ:—
Mo ġlán do'n ḃuíḋin le'r ṫaiṫniocaḋ,
Mo ġeanṫar ar Ríġ na ngrár;
'S gaḋ lá d'ḃúp raoġal go rralmaḋ,
Le m'anam boḋt-ra guíḋig a b-páirt.

[1] The province of Leinster; and the allusion is made to Dermod Mac Murrough.
[2] Barry's country in Cork.
[3] Cork city.
[4] The River Lee which runs through Cork.

An Ceangal.

Mo ḟearḡaḋ glan ḃáb-ḡeal, ḡráḋṁar, ḡnúir-lónraċ,
O ḃaċar go ráil gan rnáiṫe clúda ſomraḋ;
Aċt carn-ḟoilt ḃláṫ go ṗáingioċ ṗionn-ḃúclaċ,
Ṫaḃairt le báḋ go ḃráṫ dam ċlúḋaṁúil Ḟriſonra.

COIṀAIRLE ṪAIḎG DO NA CRIOSTAIḠṪE.

DIULṪUIḠMID, Diúlṫuiḡmid,
Diúlṫuiḡmid do Sháṫan;
Diúlṫuiḡmid do ḃúḃ-ḟaiḡeadaiḃ,
'Sdo ċrúb[1] ċlaonṁar an ċneáḋairṗe:—
Diúlṫuiḡmid do ḟúirṫiḡiḃ[2] uile,
'Sdo rgiuirriḋe níṁe ár náṁaide,
Le dlúṫ-ḋíogṁar do ḡnúir naoṁṫa,
Chúḃarṫa IOSA, ár Máḡairṫir.

Uṁluiḡmid, Uṁluiḡmid,
Uṁluiḡeam do'n árd-ṁac;
Uṁluiḡeam go h-úṁal aoiḃinn,
Le h-úṁluiḡeaċt dá ṁáṫair:—
'S dúbluiḡmid ċúig ṁíle,
Ṫiuin ḃinn le gráḋ ḋi;
'S ſompuiḡmid go h-úṁal-ċroiḋeaċ,
Ar ḡiuirṫir na ngrár ngeal.

[1] Hoof, cloven foot, &c. [2] Flails, for threshing corn.

Cúṫrufiġmíḋ, Lónrufiġmíḋ,
A Ṗríonnra lora aḋ láṫair;
Go búḋ, bríoġṁar, rúḃaḋ, roillreaḋ,
Ar g-clú, ár ngníoṁarṫa, 'rár g-cáile :—
Stiúraiġeam go h-úirfreal,
Ciuin, crofiḋeaṁuil, craiḃṫeaḋ;
Ar neoin ṫríona le cúṁa naoṁṫa,
'Sa g-cúirt Chríorc beiḋeam páirceaḋ.

DUAIN.

AR ġráin, ar ġangruiḋ, ar earráiḋ, ár urróiḋ, ar ṁailír, ar ṁallaiġṫeaḋṫ ṫáir, ṫarcairneaḋ, ṗíorrġannalaḋ, na b-ṗíor-ṫreaḋaḋóirfiġe reo: éaḋon, peacaḋ duḃ diablaiḋe na drúire, agur peacaḋ miorġairreaḋ, mí-rúnaḋ, mí-ḋumanaḋ an ṁunabair; peacaḋ mí-ṫríorcaṁuil na mionaiḋe móra ṫuilleap piantaḋ ríorrufiḋe ifrinn do'n anam.

A ṗeacaḋ na drúire a ṫú ḋuiḃ ṫraoraiġ,
Gnáṫ-ṗuaiṫ eagna m'anam go léir ort,
Gráin mo ṫrofiḋe ṫoifiḋe ḋuit a ṗéirt-niṁ,
Le dian-ġráḋ d'lora Críorc do ṗaor rinn.

Cá liaḋt Impire 'r Ríġ go réaltaḋ,
'S larla órḋa ba leóṁanta laoṫar,
Tíġearna tíre, 'r taoireaḋ tréanṁar,
D'ṗuaduiġir na rluaġ cíor-ḋuḃ daor leat!

Cá liaḋt bíocún ríontaḋ, ṗéartaḋ,
'S ḃarún cóṁaḋtaḋ, rróiaḋ, réaḋaḋ,
Ridire rainceaḋ, crofiḋeaṁúil, craoḃaḋ,
D'ṗuaduiġir na rluaġ cíor-ḋuḃ daor leat!

Ag ṗriċeáṁail na m-boċtán-ṗo a ngéiḃinn,
O tá ar lapa againn an ṗóġṁar ir cóir a ḋéanaṁ.

Bíoḋ ainglíḋeaċt 'r geanamnuíġeaċt na Maíġḋean,
Símplíḋeaċt cuilim, 'r gliocar na péirce,
Uṁlaíġeaċt ġeal, úirísleaċt ṗéarlaċ,
Agur ṗriorad na n-aprtal ar lapa náp ḃ-tréiṫe.

Bíoḋ ḟoíġneaḋ Job, náp g-clóḋ go gléarta,
'S ríoṫċáin aoiḃinn na h-intinne a n-éireaċt,
Stuamaċt, ruaiṁnear, 'r réiṁeaċt,
Mar ṫoraḋ ar ár m-bláṫ a m-beárna an ḃaogail.

A Ḋia ḋil, ġlórṁar, ċóṁaċtaig, naoṁṫa,
Do ċeannaig, mo ċár! aḋ ṗáir go ḋaor rinn,
A ṗrionra an oiniġ le'r cumag an ṗéile,
Stiúraig mire 'ran ċineaḋ ḃoċt ḋaona.

Ċum do ṫoile go roiliḃir, réanṁar,
Le doilġíor marṫanaċ, maireaċ, do ḋéanaṁ,
Lá an áir 'ran ċogaḋ-ṗo ir loirgiḋṫe léirrgríor,
O tá 'gaḋ náp g-cóir a rtóir ná tréig rinn.

A ċróḃaire na banaltran beanaiġṫe, a ġéar-ṗearc,
Tarmuinn go taiṫniomaċ ríoċt Eaḃa,
Cuiṁniġ gur ṗuilingir a leinḃ tu ḋaora,
Ar ċrann na croire, mac Muire dár raora.

Cuiṁníġ an oíḋṫe rul ar éagair,
Annr an ngáirḋín go n-ḋeárnuíġir an laoċar,
An t-allur ṗola tred' ċolan do ṗéidir,
Go h-uaral dár ḃ-ṗuargailt ón b-péirt-niṁ.

Cuiṁniġ ag an b-prolóir an prionór péinne,
Ċúig ṁíle buille agur tuille ar do ċaoṁ-ċorr,

Do ḃuail do náṁaiḋ go ḟeargaḋ, ḟaoḃraḋ,
Do na ṡgiuirpíġe d'ḟág tu tnáiġte, traoċta.

Maċtnaṁ 'r mílreaċt an ċínn do ċéaraġ,
'S leir an g-c'póinn rṡíona go líoṁṫa léaraġ,
Móp-loit na ṡleaġ 'rna d-táirnídḣ craoraġ,
Mo ċúir cúṁaḋ, 'r m'ḟáċ-tuirre, aḋ ḟearrainn
a n-éinḟeaċt!

O'n d-tír ḟoir ṫriall a g-cian na Réxiḃ,
'Sgan d'eólusḋe ag na leóṁain ríġ aċt Réilcion,
Go ṡtábla an arail le na d-taḃarṫair daora,
Ad aḋraḋ, ad onóraḋ, a ṫruṫaḋṫóir na ṡréine.

Ir ṡómpla breiṫeaṁ na m-breiṫeaṁ le ḟéaċaint,
'Sa ṫrorga gaċ tráṫ ar an b-ḟáraċ tréiṁre,
Tíġearna na b-Ḟáiġ dá ṫráḋ ag Pilate,
'S mo ċiaċ tar báp na bráġa ag Herod.

Go b-ḟeiceaḋ do ḟobul a bloṙga 'ṙa blaoma,
A g-críoċa an dóṁain le gneann duitre aon-ṁic,
'Sgo bráṫ gan aguinn ann aċt t-Eaglair ḟéadaċ,
Go ríoṙaonda cúbarṫa an lónraḋ naoṁṫa.

Go b-ḟeiceaḋ-ṙa lá geal breáġ le baoċar,
Go ríor-ḟíṙinneaċ ríor-ḟoíllreaċ 'nar b-ḟéidir,
Ríor Oileán uaċtaraċ uaral na naoṁaiḃ,
Dá ġairm gan ṁoíll aṙír orṫra ElRe.

Am Noah ṫráċt ar an Airc do ḃéanaḋ,
Ba ṙṙórtaċ táinte ag ṙráirg 'r ag pléireaċt,
Níor ṫreideadar eaċtra an eagnaig aorta,
An tuile gur ṫreargair na peacaig 'ṙa ngréiṫre.

Ir mar rin do'n ḃuíḋin-ṙo ċíḋear an Naoṁ Sriorraiḋ,
Gaċ maidean 'r oíḋċe ag luíġe 'r ag éirġíḋe,

Ꝑlaċar na naoṁ ṗoillreaċ mo léan guirt,
'Sdo rpalpar gan ruím IOSA go h-éargaḋ!

Do ḃronair do ċloigean, do ċroicean, do rtéigiḃ,
Ṫ-aibíd coirp, t-earnaíḋe, 'r t-éadan,
Do ċolan go cíocraċ, do ċroíḋe, 'rdo ṗéarlaḋ,
A reilḃ na n-diaḃal n-diaċraċ dá léaraḋ.

Tuilleaḋ dod' ġníoṁarṫa Críort 'ra ċréaċtaḋ,
banaltra an UAIN uarail éaċtaig,
'San t-Airprionn gan aṁrur ar aon ċor,
Do ṁarluíġir leo' ṁailír a n-éinṗeaċt.

Cá liaċt bóltuíġe, brannruíġe, 'r géar-ġlair,
Go rearḃ ag ríor-ċuíḃreaċ a ngéiḃionn,
Ar an n-dróng ran na rplancaċa bréana,
Do rtracair, do rtroilir, go h-iprionn daor leat!

DUAIN ĊROIḎE IOSA.

Ꝑonn:—"'San Maimirtir lá ꝛc."

(IN FERMOY ONE DAY, &c.)

Gile mo ċroíḋe do ċroíḋe-ri a Ṡlánaiġṫeoir,
'S cirte mo ċroíḋe do ċroíḋe-ri d'ṗáġail am ċóir,
Or ḟolur gur líon do ċroíḋe dam ġráḋ-ra a rtóir,
A g-coċall mo ċroíḋe, do ċroíḋe-ri, ṗág a g-cóṁad.

Ar ṗuilingir trío-ne a Ríġ-ḋil árd na g-cóṁaċt,
Ní ċigean am rmaointe ḟuíġeaṁ ná ṫráċt a g-cóir,
'Sgur le gorad-ġoin níṁe, do ċroíḋe, 'rdo ċneáḋ-ra a rtóir,
Do ḃrortaig na milte raoi go ráṁ a g-c'róinn.

Aċair 'r Iora! a ḃíon leo' ḃár me beó,
'Sdo ḃealḃ mo ġnaoi gan críoċnaḋ ceárd ad ċlóḋ,
Naċ ḋanarḋa an gníoṁ, a Chríorc, nár ġráḋ-ra
ḟór,
Acht gaċ uile níḋ 'na m-bíoċ do ġráin do'n c-rórc.

Ar ḟealḃaiġ Maoir dod' ḋlíġ-ri, a b-páirc an c-ríoġ,
Dob' anaṁ mo ċroíḋe-ri ríċeaċ, ná ráirca leó,
Acht ḟala 'gur ḟraoċ-niṁ, craor, 'r cárna rcóir,
Le armuilt gaċ naon, 'rna míltc cáin ba ṁó!

Le h-atuirre ċnaoiḋte ṡuíġeaṁ a n-ḋeárnaḋ geóḃaḋ,
Taircioll gaċ tíre a g-críoċaiḃ Ailḃe[1] 'r Eóġain[2],
Aġ aiċrir mo ġníoṁarṫa, 'ra caoi le gárṫa bróin,
'Sa rgreada go rgíorṁar triḋ a tál na n-ḋeór!

'Nuair ċarad-ra arír, leo' ġuíḋ-ri, a ḃláṫ na n-óro,
Fá ṫarmuinn Chríorc, 'r díon a ġrár am ċóṁad,
Deiḋ garḃ-ċnoic fraoiċ, na luíġe, do ċráḋaċ me ró-
ṁam,
'Na maċairíḋe míne ríoda, 'rna m-bánta rróill.

An Ceangal.

Ar ḟán, cia ḃíora, a Ríġ ḋil naoṁṫa ó neaṁ,
Go cráiḋte triḋ-ne a ríġ naċ léir a ṁear,
Do ġráḋ-ra, a Chríorc, níor ṁuíġear, gur raob an
c-rleaġ,
Anar díġin ad ċroíḋe do'n c-raoġal ar ḟad.

[1] An extensive plain in the Co. Kildare.
[2] Eoghan Mor's inheritance; the southern half of Ireland.

coṁairle ṫaiḋg da ṫairde ġraḋaċ.

Fonn:—"Ag an m-bóiṫín buiḋe."[1]

(AT THE LITTLE YELLOW ROAD.)

MO ṫeagarg a d-tráṫ glacaig le gráḋ,
A garra bán, béaraċ;
'Sná ranaig ar rán go raḃa raoi ġráin,
Aċt caraig go ráṁ, réaḃaċ:—
Ar leanb na ngrár, mo ṗeanaiḋ, ran ṗáir,
Do ċeanaig go lán baor rinn;
O baṫar go tráṫt a n-allur a ċneáḋ,
'S ruil beannaiġṫe, breáġ, a naoṁ ċoirr.

Ná bainig le gáir ṫarcairneaċ, ṫáir,
Anacraċ, áir, éirlig;
Do ṫaḃairt go bráṫ, bár n-Eaglair ġráḋaċ,
Níl taiṫniom a d-tárg méirlig:—
Mo ċearnaḋ, 'rmo ċár! do ṫreargair an bár,
Flaṫa 'gur fár na féinne!
Sampron, 'r Jár, na raṫaig, 'ra rár,
'Sníor ṡearṁaig aċt rrár na Séararr.

Seo an t-áḋbar, an fáṫ, mo ḋeacair ata,
Le fearg an árd-ṁic naoṁṫa;
Fearṫainn gaċ lá na ceaṫannaḋ pláġ,
Ar ḋanba báiḋteaḋ, bréagaċ:—

[1] For an account of this beautiful old air, see Petrie's Ancient Music of Ireland, p. 24.

Ar mallaiġṫeaċt ġnáṫ do ṫarraing dár d-tnáiṫ,
An ṡmalaraic ṡmáil reo ar Eire;
'Sa ḋalta na b-fáiġ, glac fearta do láiṁ,
Go carṫannaċ, grádaċ, na Gaoḋail boċt.

Laraig gaċ áit, caṫraċa, ṡtáit,
'S beig na flaṫair go tláṫ ar tréan-ċriṫ;
An ḟairge ar lár an anfaḋ órárd,
Ceaṫannaḋ cáiḋte caora :—
Na ṡgamaill tar bár ag carmairt 'ra cráḋ,
'S carġail áir ag ṡréarṫaḋ;
Ar ġairm ċlainne Aḋaṁ go Jesophat lá,
Chum beaṫa na m-bráġ[1] a d'éirteaċt.

A ṁic ċeangail na m-ban, a ṁic ċeanann Sheáġain,
'Sa leaṫan-ṁic Mháṡtain ċraorraig;
Galla-ċoin ċáċ go neartṁar neaṁ-ṡleaḋaċ,
Dá ṡtraca go ṡtáit an t-raogail:—
Naṁaid gan ráḋḋar ar faiṫḋe na d-tánta,
Do ṫaċtar le cnáib-ċuir céadta; [ṡlán leat,
'S tréd' ḃanaltra a ṁáġairtir na n-ainġioll beir
Na treaḋaiḃ reo Oilean na naoṁ ngeal.

An Ceangal.

Ir eaglaċ liomra puile ruaṫar nímhe,
Do lara na luirne ġonta ar ḟluaiġte an ríġ,
A b-fearannaiḃ Luirc 'dir ḟliocht na h-uairle ḃí,
'Sgo m-beiḋ "treargairt an tuirc" ar ċuirr na
m-buaċaillíḋe.

[1] Captives.

an t-uġdar dá leaḃar.[1]

A leaḃair na n-ḃréaċt naoṁṫa fo agam am ḋóid,[2]
Aitċim, 'f éiḃim, 'f glaoḋaim ar ḋalta na h-óġ;
Sonar, 'f féan, 'f braon ó ṗlaṫar na g-cóṁaċt,
A mullaḋ gaċ aon do ċaoṁnaḋ tarraing do ċlóḋ.

---

piaras mac ġearailt ccc.

[Pierce Fitzgerald, author of this poem, was the third son of Michael Fitzgerald of Ballykennely, near Youghal, Co. Cork, who died on the 29th of June, 1722.

According to the probate of his will, which we chance to possess, he bequeathed his farm at Ballykennely to his eldest son, Michael, then living with his uncle in Spain; and in case he did not care about it, or fulfil the conditions of the will, it was to descend to his second son, Gerald; and in case of his failure in the conditions, it was to fall to the third son, Pierce, the subject of our present notice; who, like many more of his fellow-bards, led a wandering, jovial, song-making life; and to atone for his past follies and eccentricities, he composed the present piece. His other compositions are equally interesting, but we have not met any of them in MS., except an elegy written on the death of one of the Powers of Clashmore, Co. Waterford, a connexion of his father's by marriage.]

Sgeiċfiod mo ċlaon-ḃearta ḋéirtionaċ bróin,
Do'n ċléir-ċirt fin Phóil ir beannaiġṫe cáil;
'S mar do ġéileas go h-éadtrom do ċraor agus d'ól,
Do ḃréaga, do ṁóid, 'fdo ṁallaiġṫeaċt ġnáiṫ :—

[1] From this stanza, it would appear that the book was originally published by subscription within the author's own time.

[2] Hands.

Do ṫréig mire briaṫra na naoṁ 'rna n-ór,
Le léir-ġean do'n t-raoġal 'rdá ċlaon-raċmar deirseoil;
'Sníor ṗéaċar mar a céaraġ dam aon-ṁac na h-óġ,
Le daor ṗeanaid ṁór ná ciġean liom tráċt.

Da ṡaoṫraċ me bréaġa gaċ rséir-ḃruinġioll óg,
Le rméide, le póga, aitear, 'r páirt;
'Sgaċ naon aco ġéilṗioċ dam ḃréaġa 'rdam ṁóid,
Da ḋeóraċ na ḋeoiġ 'rdob' ainġir a cáil:—
Na ḋéiġ rin do ṫréig mire an t-aon-ṫreidioṁ cóir,
D'ṗáġ me ṗaoi ḋaor-ḃruid a nġéibion 'ra m-bróin;
A raobaḋ mo ṫréaċtaḋ 'ra rsréaċaḋ mo ḋeór,
Chum aon ṁac na gloire am ċaḃair óm náṁaid.

Mar a ḃ-ṗéaċṗainn dam ċéile 'rdá ṫréad-ṁuirear óg,
Do ġléarṗainn do'n Róiṁ, 'r ar ran do'n Spáinġ;
'S do'n Egypt, cia aorta me, ḋéanaṁ an róid,
Go daor-ċnoc an ḃróin rin, Calvary an áir:—
Do ṫréigṗinn an raoġal 'rá ċlaon-raċmar deirseoil
'Sdo ġéilṗinn do léine aġur d'éide do'n rón;
Mar ċéara ar mo ṫraor-ċorr do ḋaor me go deó,
Muna ḃ-ṗéaċraḋ an Ríġ glórṁar orm a ḃ-tráċ!

Do ṫréig Peadair naoṁṫa tu aon-ṁic na h-óġ,
'Sníor éimir na ḋeoiġ rin ar taiṫniom 'r páirt;
'San té ċuir an ġéar-ṡleaġ tréd' ṫaoḃ geal gan ċóir,
Do ġéilir ċum gloire ṫaḃairt na ḋáil:—
'Nuair ġéill Magdaléna dod' naoṁ-ṫeaġarġ cóir,
Ḃuġ léir-ġean do ṁéirdreaċar craor aġur ól,
Do ṡaorair led' ḋaonnaċt an naoṁ-ḃean dar ṅ-dóiṫ,
'Ḋur céad peacaċ léi, 'ran ḃean ó Canaan.

Níl triaoḋaḃ ar do ḃaonnaċt ná claoċlaḋ go deó,
Tá féim agus cóṁaċta, 'r naċmar, aḃ láiṁ;
'S faoi mar do naoṁair na céadta fa Róiṁ,
Saor me leo' ġlóire 'r taḃair dam páirt:—
Gaċ géar-ċneaḋ 'gus géiḃionn, céafa agus gleó,
Ir méinn leatra a Ḋé ḋil do léir-ċur am ċóir,
Géilfiod lem' ṁaoġal do go raor fulṁar fóġaċ,
'S féiḋtig mo fóḋ go caṫair na ngrár.

---

eis-eirġiḋe an ḃraṫar o ḃas go beaṫa.

Fonn:—"Staca an Ṁarġaḋ."

(THE MARKET STAKE.)

TA meanamna meaġraċ raíḋḃir ar ainġiollaiḃ,
Gresíḋean ar arrtail 'r raínnce fada aco;
Oró! mar ċar oruinn Seón!
'Sní taire do'n Maíġdion ḃráġaid-ġeal banaltra,
An deaġ-ṁic ḃeannaiġṫe, rollire ar lara aice,
Oró! ɔc.
Na flaṫair go léir ir éaṫtaċ aiciorać,
Feadair 'ran ċléir ġlan ġléigioll ġeanamnaċ,
'S éigre an t-reanaċair ṫréiṫig ṫaiṫniomaig,
'Sle Gaoḋail ir greanaṁar géile ár n-Eagailrig,
Oró! ɔc.

Ir meanamnaċ mílreaċ tá'n maíġre Magdalen,
Sínnfiḋ Canticles linn go carṫannaċ;
Oró! ɔc.

Flaṫa na foíġneaḋ, Feiḋlim[1], Feanaṫainn[2],
Roinġfiḋ fana-fuilt d'oíġfeaṫt eagna,
Oro! ꝛc.
Ir fralcfaḋ féadaḋ tréada Farrṫair,
Fralmaḋ féanmhar naomṫa ag cantaifeaṫt,
Tá féile ċaiṫifeaḋ ṫréan nár ngarfaḋ,
'Sle éaṫt trem' eaṫtra me am fġléifire eadtorra,
Oro! ꝛc.

Le clannaiḃ an ċlaḋaire ċaill na ḃanba.
Ir gresíḋim-ġuirt gneadtaiġṫe an baíḋṫe ċailleadar,
Oró! ꝛc.
Na ballaiḃ reo deíġilte mílte ar mearḃall,
Ir neamh-ḃínn leó an t-aṫrad grínn reo d'aiṫṗir;
Oró! ꝛc.
Ní mar rin do'n tréad nár ṫréig an t-Airrionn,
'S leanar go réaltaḋ réir na n-aiṫeanta,
Dá oíġfeaṫt ġeanamhuil glaoḃraḋ an leanḃ ran,
Na ċéara ċeannaiġ rinn, baoḋar fearta leir.
Oro! ꝛc.

[1] There is so much conjecture and diversity of opinion among Irish scholars as to who this Feidhlim was, that we cannot say anything on the subject but give the name as we found it, and leave the reader to judge for himself. At all events, if he was not a man of decided sanctity and holiness of life, the poet would not connect him with St. Fionnchu, as he has done.

The learned Keating (vol. ii., p. 165, ed. 1809) speaks of a Feidhlim, son of Criomhthan, who governed the province of Munster, and having entered into Holy Orders, presided in the archiepiscopal chair of Leath Mogha, as the southern part of Ireland was then called, for twenty-seven years; and who in all probability is the person meant by the poet.

[2] St. Fionnchu, patron of Brigown, near Mitchelstown, Co. Cork. His festival is held on the 25th of November; and his life is preserved in the Book of Lismore, a vellum MS. of the xiv. century.

A g-ceallaiḃ[1] na cheiḋille, a m-baill na banba,
D'aḋain go carṫannaċ a d-teinte ar lara aco,
Oro! mar ċar oruinn Seón!
Nár ḃ-ḟada go ḃ-ḟaiġeam-ne leiġior dá mairean,
Do'n ċlainn rin Calvin ná raċaḋ faoi'd ċarmuinn,
Oró! ɔc.
Ní fearḃ mo rġéal le grinn-ḟliocṫ gairgeaṁuil,
Rabarnaċ Réxaċ éideaċ Alban;
'Sgaċ Phœnix d'eargair do ṗréiṁ-ċirc Chairill,
Nár ṗéan an raċmar, ná'n irpé ro aguinne,
Oro! ɔc.

Ir danaoid do rpreill an ṗeill le'r rpalpag,
Mo ṫreiġid! na leaḃair, le'r ċoill ḃeiṫ damanta,
Oro! mar a g-carair le Seón.
An teannaire taiḋḃreaċ, croiḋearg, ceanann,
Gaċ aoine rtracan an t-raill le'r meallag é,
Oro! ɔc.
A ṁangaire, a ṁéirliġ ḃréin, do ṁalartaig,
Taḃarṫar Dé ar an raogal mallaiġṫe;
Gan ḃréagna bainfear na ċaorṫainn cnagarnaċ,
Trean ar baṫar do ṗéarla a rmalaire,
Oró! mar a g-carfair le Seón!

An Ceangal.

A ċlannaiḃ rin ir caileaṁnaiġe 'rar bréine riúḃal,
Mo ċearna ṫug le h-Airrinn ṁic Dé ḃúr g-cúl,
Muna g-carfaḋ riḃ go fearaṁúil ir baoġlaċ liom,
Go larfar liḃre larapaċa ag péirtiḃ dúba!

[1] Churches, Temples, or Chapels, by which latter name they were then known; and are so still in remote country districts.

Ná fanaig-ri go tarcairneaċ le téarma ċaḃairt,
Fá eargaine na ḃ-flaċaraiḃ tar éir a n-dúḃairt,
Dlaḋaraig an leanḃ ran go naoṁṫa ar d-túir,
Do ċeanaig rinn go peanaiḋeaċ, 'r réigfeaḋ ḃúr g-cúir.

Dá ṁarlaigṫeaċt, dá ḃargaigṫeaċt, ḃúr m-briaṫra búird,
Dá ḋamantaċt, dá ṁallaigṫeaċt, ḃúr b-plé le h-úird,
Dá ċalcaigṫeaċt ann ḃúr g-croiḋṫeaċa craor 'r drúir,
Má ṫagan rib le h-aiṫreaċar rin raor ḃúr g-cúir.

Ná mearaigíḋe gur aiṫreaċar bog, baoṫ, a dúḃairt,
Acht aiṫreaċar tar aiṫreaċar an t-raogail a g-cúirt,
Aiṫreaċar an ḟaid ṁairfeaḋ rib ag déanaṁ cúṁa,
Do ġealfar mar an rneaċta rin ḃúr n-daolaiḃ dúḃa!

END OF THE MISCELLANY.

APPENDIX.

[HAVING ended the MISCELLANY, and as some of our readers may wish to see the earlier effusions of our poet, we give a few specimens taken from MSS. made by the Munster peasantry about the close of the last century; commencing with one composed for a young lady of the O'Hanlies, or O'Hanlons, no doubt the "Helen" of her day; but unfortunately no clue is left to her whereabouts or further identification. However, the song is a great favourite in Munster; and with the Cork peasantry in particular. It is a matter of regret to find it written to a Scotch air, whilst the Old Country is so rich in native melodies: the air of any of which might be selected with advantage to suit the occasion.]

NORA NI AINLE.

AIR.—"*The Lass of Aberdeen.*"

Tá'n éigre agur úgdair go trúrad ag pléireacht, [ḋeaṁ;
Go rúgad, go rgléireac, 'ra n-dréachtad dá rní-
Ar rréir-ḃruingioll ṁúinte, do ṗlúr-rgoiṫ na h-Eireann,
Do úr-ċriortal Gaolach, 'r réiltion na ríġeacht:
Tá ḃionn-lil ag pléireacht, mar ḋúḃa ar an Eclipre,
Go clúdaiġṫe ag Phoebus le aon-ġile gnaoi;
'Sgur na gnúir ṁilir léaġtar do ṫúirling Cupid caoṁ-ġlic, [a ṙaíġead.
Ag múċad 'r ag millead laoċrad le tréan neart

Ir dréimreaċ, 'rar búclaċ, ir ṗiúnteaċ, 'rar ṗaon-laġ,
Ir gluineaċ, 'rar ġéaġaċ, 'rar néata do ṗíḋeaġ;
A rlaoḋ-ṗolt go lúbaċ, go cúrraċ, go h-aoraċ,
A d'ḟontaiġ a glé-ḋaiṫ ar aon-ġile an ṗlír:
Ir clúḋ'ṁúil, mairteaċ, a h-éadan, mar ḋrúċt maidne
a caol-rorġ, [ar líng;
A cóm reanġ, cailce, caol-ċoirp, mar rġéiṁ alaḋ
'Sgur líonṁar, larṁar, craoraġ, a tnúiṫ, 'ra caiṫ,
le aol-ḋaiṫ, [aċta a píb.
Go dlúiṫ na leacain ṁaorḋa, 'rmar ġlé an t-rne-

An ċraoḃ éaċtaċ, ċúḃarṫa, 'ran t-úḃall múirneaċ,
ḋrḋa,
A ṙiúr-ġaoiḋil na leóġan ba ċóṁaċtaċ a n-dlíġ;
Tar ḃéiṫiḃ tréiṫeaċ, úġdar, 'ran triúr cúilion
ómbraċ, [ġrínn:
A ċiuin-ḃruinġioll ṁóḋṁaraċ, 'ra lóċran an
Ní léir linn cruit ná téada, ná glór ruilt na
n-éanlaiṫ, [ṗuímp;
Seaċ ceólta binne, tréiṫeaċ, a caol-ġoib gan
'Sgur le na bán-ċroḃ ruiġte, néata, gan ċáim do
ċumar ṗaol-ċoin,
A'r báre na toinne ar daor-ḃruit ṫuġ léir-rġrior
na Traoi!

Ir déarcaċ, 'rar deáġṫaċ, 'rar naoṁṫa glan, grádḃ-
ṁar,
Ir réiṁ, 'r ar áṫarad, páirteaċ, a gníoṁ;
Péarlaḋ do ṫréan-ċuirle réxiḃ na Spáinne,
'S Phoenix na n-árd-ṗlaṫa Ċlár-Luirc, rluaġ
ḃriain[1].

[1] The O'Briens of Thomond.

Plannda geal, áluinn, do ḟeann t-ṗliocht Uí Ainle[1],
'Sdo leaḃair-ṗtoc na nGrádaḋ[2], mo ṗtáid-ḃṗuin-
giolla mín; [d-táinig,
D'ḟuil ḡallda gaḋ ṗṗionṗa, 'ṗgaḋ diuic díoḃ dá
O Londoin na n-áitṗiob map ḡárda ar an Ríġ.

Ipé an marcaḋ ṗleaġaḋ, ṗáiltcaḋ, ir gráḋṁar 'ṗar
ṗéartaḋ,
An ṗábaire léadṁar ir léir-ṁire ḋíḋim;
Aḋair geal na báibe do ṗáraig an ṗéile,
'Sa máḋair deaġ-ṁéinneaḋ, ba ḟaorda na tíġear:
Sleaḋtaḋ, ṗáinneaḋ, ṗéadṁar, glórṁar, gráṗaḋ,
gléarta,
Clóḃ 'gur cáil an naoṁ-leinḃ ṗréiṁig ó'n díṗ;
'Sgur ṗṗórtaḋ, ṗárta, léimṗinn, le ṗṗóll-ṗéar ṗtáit
ag péiġteaḋ,
NÓRA bláṫ na m-béiṫe, ann ṗa péim ṗeo do
ġuíḋim.

[1] The O'Hanlies.
[2] The O'Gradys of Limerick.

SIGILE NI GADHRA.

[THE first peculiarity likely to strike the reader is the remarkable sameness pervading those songs which assume a narrative form. The poet usually wanders forth of a summer evening over moor and mountain, mournfully meditating on the wrongs and sufferings of his native land, until at length, sad and weary, he lies down to repose in some flowery vale, or on the slope of some green and lonely hill-side. He falls asleep, and in a dream beholds a young female of more than mortal beauty, who approaches and accosts him. She is always represented as appearing naked. Her person is described with a minuteness of detail bordering upon tediousness—her hands, for instance, are said to be such as would execute the most complicated and delicate embroidery. The enraptured poet inquires whether she be one of the heroines of ancient story—Semiramis, Helen, or Medea—or one of the illustrious women of his own country—Deirdre, Blathnaid, or Cearnuit, or some Banshee, like Aoibhill, Cliona, or Aine; and the answer he receives is, that she is none of those eminent personages, but EIRE, once a queen, and now a slave—of old in the enjoyment of all honor and dignity, but to-day in thrall to the foe and the stranger. Yet wretched as is her condition, she does not despair, and encourages her afflicted child to hope, prophesying that speedy relief will shortly reach him from abroad.

The present song is one of this class, and *Sighile Ni Ghadharadh* (Celia O'Gara), in the language of allegory means Ireland.]

Ar maidin a néi ḋam ir ḋéarać do ḃíora,
Go caṫać am aonar ag ḋéanaḋ mo ṡmaointe;
Do ḋearcar ag pléiriocṫ go h-aorać am ṫímpċioll,
Alaḋ ba ḟéiṁe, ba ċlaoine, ba ċaoine:—
Do ḟreabar, do riṫear, do ṁridear na cóir,
Do ṁearar, do ċuigear, nár ṁirde dam ḟórc,
A blaire go milir a n-imeall a beoil,
Le taiṫniuiṁ, le gile, le ḃinneaḋ na h-óige,
Le maire, le glaine, le binneacṫ a glórṫa.

Plannda geal, áluinn, do ḟeann t-ṡliocht Uí Ainle[1],
'Sdo leaḃair-ṡtoc na nGrádaḋ[2], mo ṡcáiḋ-ḃruin-
giolla mín; [d-cáinig,
D'ḟuil ḡallda gaḋ ṗṗionṡa, 'ṡgaḋ diuic díoḃ dá
O Londoin na n-áitṡiob map ḡárda ar an Ríg.

Ipé an marcaḋ ḟleaḡaḋ, ḟáilteaḋ, ir gráḋṁar 'ṡar
ḟéartaḋ,
An ṡábaire léadṁar ir léir-ṁire ḋíḋim;
Aṫair geal na báibe do ḟáraig an ḟéile,
'Sa máṫair deaḡ-ṁéinneaḋ, ba ḟaorda na tíḡear:
Sleaḋtaḋ, ḟáinneaḋ, ṡéadṁar, glórṁar, gráraḋ,
gléarta,
Clóḋ 'gur cáil an naoṁ-leinb ṗréiṁig ó'n díṡ;
'Sgur ṡṡórtaḋ, ṡárta, léimḟinn, le ṡṡóll-ḟear ṡcáit
ag péigteaḋ,
NÓRA bláṫ na m-béiṫe, ann ṡa ṡéim ṡeo do
ḡuíḋim.

[1] The O'Hanlies.
[2] The O'Gradys of Limerick.

Sgíle na Gaḃra.

[The first peculiarity likely to strike the reader is the remarkable sameness pervading these songs which assume a narrative form. The poet usually wanders forth of a summer evening over moor and mountain, mournfully meditating on the wrongs and sufferings of his native land, until at length, sad and weary, he lies down to repose in some flowery vale, or on the slope of some green and sunny hillside. He falls asleep, and in a dream invariably a young female of more than mortal beauty, who approaches and accosts him. She is always represented as appearing naked. Her person is described with a minuteness of detail bordering upon tediousness—her hands for instance, are said to be such as would excite the most enthusiastic and delicate embroidery. The enchanted youth supposes whether she be one of the heroines of ancient story—Deirdre, Eireann, or Helen, or one of the illustrious women of his own country—Gráinne, Dubhnaid, or Cearnuit, or some Banshee, but learns Éireann is her and the answer he receives is, that she is none of these personages, but Eire, once a queen, and now a slave—of all is the enjoyment of all honor and dignity. Her mode of address to the stranger. Yet wretched as is her condition, she does not despair and encourages her afflicted child to hope, prognosticating that speedy relief will shortly reach him from abroad.

The present song is one of this class, and English M. Jacobson (Celia O'Gara), in the language of allegory means Ireland.

Ar maidin a néi ḃam ag ṡiúbal na ṡléibe.
Do ceaccac an aonap ag ṡúrsáil na ṡuaimneaḋ
Do ḋeapcap az pléiṡeáḋ ḋo ṫionnap an ṫimpeall.
Alaḋ ba féiṁe, ba ṡláinte, ba ṡaoṫaṁ.
Do ṗreabap, do ṗiccap, do ṫaiṁnap na ṡáin
Do ṁeapap, do ṫuiṫeap, ṫáinic ṫuaim ṫaoi ṡáin
A blaire go milip a n-meaṁa i ṡaoi.
Le taiṫmoin, le ḋile, le ṗaiṁneaḋ na i.aoiḋ.
Le maire, le ḃlaine, le ṫaiṁneaḋ i ḋaoiḋ.

Plannda geal, áluinn, do ḟeann t-ṡliocht Uí Ainle[1],
'Sdo leabair-ṡtoc na nGrádaḋ[2], mo ṡtáid-ḃruin-
ṡioll mín; [d-táinig,
D'ḟuil ḡallda gaḋ ṗṡionṡa, 'ṡgaḋ diuic díoḃ dá
O Ḃondoin na n-áitṡiob map ḡárda ar an Ríġ.

Ifé an marcaḋ ḟleaġaḋ, ḟáilteaḋ, ir gráḋṁar 'ṡar
ḟéartaḋ,
An ráḃaire léadṁar ir léir-ṁire ḋíḋim;
Aṫair geal na báibe do ḟáraig an ḟéile,
'Sa máṫair deaġ-ṁéinneaḋ, ba ḟaorda na tíġear:
Sleaḋtaḋ, ḟáinneaḋ, ṡéadṁar, ġlórṁar, ġráraḋ,
ġléarta,
Cloḋ 'ġur cáil an naoṁ-leinb ṗréiṁig ó'n dír;
'Sgur ṡṡórtaḋ, ṡárta, léimṡinn, le ṡṡóll-ḟear ṡtáit
ag ṡéiġteaḋ,
NÓRA bláṫ na m-béiṫe, ann ṡa ṡéim ṡeo do
ġuíḋim.

[1] The O'Hanlies.
[2] The O'Gradys of Limerick.

SIGILE NI GADHRA.

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The present song is one of this class, and *Sighile Ni Ghadharadh* (Celia O'Gara), in the language of allegory means Ireland.]

Ar maidin a néi·ḋam ir ḃéarad do ḃíora,
Go cadad am aonar ag ḃéanaḋ mo rmaointe;
Do ḃearcar ag pléiriocd go h-aorad am ḋímpḋiall,
Alaḋ ba ṙéiṁe, ba ḋlaoine, ba ḋaoine:—
Do ṗreabar, do ricear, do ṗridear na cóir,
Do ṁearar, do ḋuigear, nár ṁirde dam ṙórc,
A blaire go milir a n-imeall a beoil,
Le taiḋniom, le gile, le rinneaḋ na h-óige,
Le maire, le glaine, le binneaḋd a glórṫa.

Plannda geal, áluinn, do ḟeann t-ṡliocht Uí Ainle[1],
'Sdo leaḃair-ṡtoc na nGrádaḋ[2], mo ṡtáid-ḃruin-
giolla mín; [d-táinig,
D'ḟuil ḡallda gaḋ ṗrionṡa, 'ṡgaḋ diuic díoḃ dá
O Londoin na n-áisṡiob map ḡárda ar an Ríḡ.

Ifé an marcaḋ ḟleaḡaḋ, ḟáilteaḋ, ir gráḋṁar 'ṡar
ṗéartaḋ,
An ráḃaire léadṁar ir léir-ṁire ḋíḋim;
Aṫair geal na báibe do ḟáraig an ḟéile,
'Sa máṫair deaḡ-ṁéinneaḋ, ba ḟaorḋa na tíḡear:
Sleaḋtaḋ, ḟáinneaḋ, ṡéadṁar, ḡlórṁar, gráraḋ,
gléarta,
Clóḃ 'gur cáil an naoṁ-leinḃ ḟréiṁig ó'n díṡ;
'Sgur ṡróṡtaḋ, ṡárta, léimṗinn, le ṡróll-ḟear ṡtáit
ag ṡéiḡteaḋ,
NÓRA bláṫ na m-béiṫe, ann ṡa ṡéim ṡeo do
ḡuíḋim.

[1] The O'Hanlies.
[2] The O'Gradys of Limerick.

SIGILE NI GAḊRA.

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The present song is one of this class, and *Sighile Ni Ghadharadh* (Celia O'Gara), in the language of allegory means Ireland.]

Ar maidin a néi·ḋam ir ḋéaraḋ do ḃíora,
Go caṫaḋ am aonar ag ḋéanaḋ mo ṡmaoinṫe;
Do ḋearcar ag ṗléiriocṫ go h-aoraḋ am ṫímpċioll,
Alaḋ ba ṡéiṁe, ba ċlaoine, ba ċaoine:—
Do ṗreabar, do riṫear, do ṁridear na cóir,
Do ṁearar, do ċuigear, nár ṁirde dam ṡórt,
A blaire go milir a n-imeall a beoil,
Le taiṫniom, le gile, le ṗinneaḋ na h-óige,
Le maire, le glaine, le binneaċt a glórṫa.

Plannda geal, áluinn, do ḟeann t-ṡliocht Uí Ainle[1],
'Sdo leaḃair-ṡtoc na nGrádaḋ[2], mo ṡtáid-ḃruin-
giolla mín; [d-táinig,
D'ḟuil ḡallda gaḋ ṗriongra, 'ṡgaḋ diuic díoḃ dá
O Lonndoin na n-áisriob map ḡárda ar an Ríḡ.

Ire an marcaḋ fleaḡaḋ, fáilteaḋ, ir gráḋṁar 'ṡar
féartaḋ,
An ráḃaire léaḋṁar ir léir-ṁire ḋíḋim;
Aḃair geal na báibe do ḟáraig an ḟéile,
'Sa máḃair deaḡ-ṁéinneaḋ, ba ḟaorda na tíḡear:
Sleaḃtaḋ, fáinneaḋ, réaḋṁar, glórṁar, gráraḋ,
gléarta,
Clóḃ 'gur cáil an naoṁ-leinb ṗréiṁig ó'n dír;
'Sgur ṡróṡtaḋ, ráṡta, léimfinn, le ṡróll-ḟear ṡtáit
ag réiḡteaḋ,
NÓRA bláṫ na m-béiṫe, ann ṡa réim ṡeo do
ḡuíḋim.

[1] The O'Hanlies.
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SIGILE NI GADHRA.

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The present song is one of this class, and *Sighile Ni Ghadharadh* (Celia O'Gara), in the language of allegory means Ireland.]

Ar maidin a néi ḋam ir ḋéaraḋ do ḃíora,
Go caṫaḋ am aonar ag ḋéanaḋ mo ṡmaointe;
Do ḋearcar ag pléiriocṫ go h-aoraḋ am ṫímpċioll,
Allaḋ ba ḟéiṁe, ba ċlaoine, ba ċaoine:—
Do ṗreabar, do riċear, do ṗridear na cóir,
Do ṁearar, do ċuigear, nár ṁirde dam ḟóirc,
A blaire go milir a n-imeall a beoil,
Le taiṫniom, le gile, le ṗinneaḋ na h-óige,
Le maire, le glaine, le binneaċt a glórṫa.

Ir ġreanamhar, dréimreaḋ, niamhraḋ, fraínreaḋ,
Dí a carn-folt craoḃaḋ na flaoda ag fíneaḋ;
Go baḋallaḋ, péarlaḋ, go réaltaḋ, go roillreaḋ,
Go camarraḋ, craoḃaḋ, go niamhraḋ, aoiḃinn:—
Ag fagaḋ, 'r ag filleaḋ, 'r ag rileaḋ na deoig,
Na m-bearraiḃ, na rraḋaiḃ, na muireap go feór,
Go h-altaiḃ go h-uile, go friḋir a g-cóṁad,
Go flámarraḋ, cúramaḋ, ómbraḋ, órda,
Na rraḋaiḃ ag tuitim go h-iomallaḋ ómbraḋ.

Do ḋaiḋfioḋ a ḃ-féadfaḋ ag réiġtioḋ a buíḃne,
Go banamhúil, raorġa, go maorġa, go mionlaḋ;
Go flaḋamhúil, déarcaḋ, go réadmhar, go ríoḋmhar,
Go rabairneaḋ, Gaolaḋ, go féartaḋ, go fíontaḋ;
Ar ḋragaiḃ, ar ḋrongaiḃ, ar ḋónganamh ár leóġan,
Ar lannaiḃ, ar longaiḃ, ar iomarca rlóġ,
Ar ṁarcaiḃ, ar ġairge, ar ḋuraḋ na ngleó,
Do ḋartaḋ gaḋ rrimile cuirire, crón-duḃ,
Do leag, 'rdo ḋurraic, a n-iomarcaḋ bróin rinn

Ir eagnaḋ, éargaḋ, do léiġfioḋ an Díoblaḋ,
Staṙtaḋa Chéitinn, 'r trénḋe na n-draoiḋe;
A Laidion 'ra nGréigir, a ḃ-Téxionnaiḃ diaḋaḋta,
Le reandar tréanmhar na Trae ḟoir go líomḋa:—
Go garda, go clirde, go h-oilte go leór,
Go rnarda, go rnuiġte, go rnuimḋe, go móḋail,
Go h-altaḋ, go h-uile, go friḋir a g-cóṁad,
Na g-ceaḋtanna rulṫmara, lonarda, rnóḋamhuil,
Ag tagairt a tuirre ar uireardaḋ núaḋḋair!

Már carraig a g-céill tu a n-éirfeaḋt 'ra n-ínteleaḋt,
A b-fearraḋ, a m-briaṫraḋ, a ngné 'gur a ngníomhartaḋ;

Aiṫrir dam féin rin an réimionnaiḃ ríoġḋa,
A ċaraḋ an tu Helen, no Ḋéirdre Naoire :—
D'ḟreagair an ḃruinġioll a n-dliġṫiḃ gan ṁóid,
Naċ aiṫne duit mire 'noir, buime na d-treón,
Do barġag, do milleag, do cuireag tar ḟeór,
Le dallaḋ, le daille, le buile na g-cóbaċ,
Do ṁalartaiġ mire le duine gan ḋóṁġar!

Ir gairid gur aontaiġ an Phoenix a ínrinc,
Do laḃarṫa géara na ḋéiġ rin do ḃí 'guinn ;
Go blardha, go béaraḋ, go néata, go naoiḋeandha,
Gur ḃ'ainim di ꞓIRꞓ ḋoċt! céile na Sciobart:—
Ag treargarnaḋ, brurġarnaḋ, ciubairdeaċ, d'reóil,
Dam ġearaḋ, dam iṫeaḋ, dam ċreime, dam ḋeól,
Go d-tagaiġ am ċoinne le cumann mo rṫór,
Do leagḟar, do ḃrirfior, a n-dliġṫiḃ 'ra g-cóṁaċta,
Do ḟealḃaiġ ionad mo ċlainne le fórra!

Már caraid duit Séarlar, mac Ṡéamair, a Ríoġain,
Ir gairid go d-téarnaḋ tar tréanṁuir ad ċoíṁdeaċt ;
Le garraḋ ġléir-ċaṫaḋ, Ġaolaċ, ḋeaġ-ġníoṁaḋ,
Ag realḃaḋ do ḟléiḃte, do ċoíṁṫiḃ, do ċoíllciḃ:—
Ag treargairt gan truirle le cuinrneaċt na d-treón,
'S ag taṫtaḋ na droinge d'ḟáġ rinne faoi ḃrón,
Go g-cáṫfar, go g-claonfar, le fuinneaṁ na ríoġ,
A g-caṫraċa cumair tá cuilte do ḟeóḋaiḃ,
Do ṫaḃairt ar ċomairc dam ċumann 'r dá ċ'róinneaċt.

. an fánuiġe.[1]

Air :—" *Charlie come over the Waters.*"

Tógbaig go tréiṫeaċ, go h-éaċtaċ, go h-aoiḃinn,
Go h-aoḃraċ, go h-intinneaċ, áluinn;
Go fróṫaċ, go fġléireaċ, go féanṁaṙ, go foillreaċ,
Go ḋéarcaċ, go ḋaonnaċtaċ, ḋeáġṫaċ;
Ḃúr ṙeólta, ḃúr ṙmaointe, go glórṁar a nglíntiḃ,[2]
Ḃúr g-ceólta, 'ṙ ḃúr g-croíḋe 'ṙtig gan ċáirḋe,
Le mór-ċumann cléiḃ ḋo, ní'l aon ainim ḋíḃ air,
Acht taorġaig liom tímpċioll a ṙláinte!

A ċlóḋ ċlainne caoṁnaċair ṙéiḋiġíḋe, ṙeínniġíḋe,
A n-éinṙeaċt a g-cuíḃṙeann, 'ṙ tráġṙam;
Ḋeoir ġeal na tréan ṫuile, 'ṙ ḋaor Punch na ṫaoiḋe,
'San raoġal uile ḋ'ṙíontaḋ na Spáinne:
Ḋeig tóirneaċa teínte, go cóiriġṫe ag craoiriġ,[3]
'San Éóruir na caor ḋearg gárḋair;
Le mór-ċumann cléiḃ ḋo, níl aon ainim ḋíḃ air,
Acht taorġaig liom ċoíḋċe a ṙláinte!

Leónaiġíḋe, léanaiġíḋe, léaraiġíḋe, leaġbaiġíḋe,
Céaraiġíḋe, claoiḃġíḋe, ḃúr náṁaiḋe;
Cóbuig an éiṫig, an éirliġ, an aiṁlir,
Ar ṙéal-ġeal ḋo ḋíolṙaċ mo ġráḋ-ṙa:

[1] *The Wanderer;* meaning Prince Charles Edward Stuart, sometimes called "The Pretender," it being considered under the Penal Laws "Treason-Felony," or something tantamount, to mention or introduce his name in public.

[2] To raise their voice to the elements. [3] Javelins, Spears, &c.

Gaċ rṗóll-ḃile ḋíreaċ a g-cóḋaiḃ na raoiṫe,
Taoraiġ 'n taoiriġ do ṫráċtaim; [aiġ,
'S ṗórtaiġ an rméirle mar "rtéiġ" ar an ngríor-
Ná taorġraċ liom tímpċioll a ṙláinte!

Ir beól-ḃinne béiṫe 'gur éanlaiṫ ḋá inrint,
Ḋá ċéile go ḃ-ṗíllṗiḋ mo ráib ġeal;
'S méapaiḃ Orpheus ar ṫéaḋaiḃ na caoin ċruite,
Ag ḋéanaṁ gaċ ḟuíno milir d'áiriomṁ:
Go m-biaḋ an óg-ḃruingioll ṁíonla ḃog, lócrannaċ,
líonṁar,
Do ṫóig riġṫe 'r naoiṁ ar a bán-laċt; [leir,
Ag núaḋċar ceart péarlaċ ag pléireaċt 'ra luíġe
Gan aon ċeaḋ do ċríon-ḃrurgar Śátain.

Ar leóġanta, léaḋṁaċa, péaltaċa, raínnceaċa,
A n-éinṗeaċt go ríriinneaċ, páirgíḋe;
Ar na ḋeóraiġṫe craoraċa, claonṁara, coíṁṫeaċa,
Méiṫ-ḃrocaiḃ mílteaċa Illáirtín[1]
Ar cóṁarranaċt ċoíḋċe,—ar póḋaiḃ ṁic Mileaḋ,
'Smo rtór-ra na n-aol-ḃroġaiḃ árraḋ;
Ní leóṁṫa na h-éigre a ḃeiṫ céim ní ḃur írle,
'Ná Iléara na mín-ṙlaite báine.

Fórraḋ na Féinne, 'ran "ḃéiṫ-ḃig" na h-ímpireaċt,
A m-béimionna gníoṁ-cnoic, ir áṫar;
Cróġaċt na Swedes uile, 'r béimionna Laoiriġ,
Ar laoċraḋ, 'r ar laoċaiḃ, ní ṗeárḋe;
Beiġ rlóiġte Śílépia 'co cóiriġṫe, cuṡḃriġṫe,
A coróinn 'r a críoċaḋ ag Máire,[2]
'S tórṫaṁ ná téarnaṁ a b-ṗréiṁe ní ṁuíġṗiob,
Aċt méinn agur muíntearḋar m-bánḋa.

[1] Martin Luther. [2] Queen Mary.

eire.

[This is another of the Jacobite class referred to at p. 73, and to which the same remarks are applicable.]

A raoir 'r me am aonar coir taoiḃ an ġaorṫa,
Ḟá ḃíon ḋuille ġéaġ-ġlair am luíġeaḋ; [ġob,
Lem' ṫaoiḃ ġur ḟuiġ rṗéir-ḃean ba ṫrí ḃinne réir-
Ná caoin-ṫruit, ġuṫ éanlaiṫ, 'ġur píb:—
Ḋá coíṁḋeaċt ḃí caoċ-ġiollaḋ ċéar me 'rḋo ṁeíll,
Le raíġeaḋa ḋá léir-ċur tréim' ṫaoḃ ḋear ġo
cruinn; [tion,
Do ċlaoiḋiġ me ġan ḟaoraṁ le ḋíoġrar ḋo'n réil-
Ḋob' aoiḃinne rġéiṁ aġur ġnaoi.

Lítir 'r caoraḋ ḃí coíṁearġar 'ra pléireaċt,
Ġo ḟíoċṁar na réiṁ-leacain ġrínn; [tana,
A ġ-cír ġlain a ḋéiḋ-ṁion ḋob' ḟíor-ḋear a m-béal-
A braoiṫe 'ra claon-rorġ ġan teíṁiol:—
A caoin-ṁama ġéara ġan ċlaoċlaḋ ar a clí,
A píb 'r a h-aol-ċorp mar ġéir ar an ḃ-toínn;
ba ṫrínreaċ, tair, niaṁḋaċ, tiuġ, buíḃe-ċarḋa,
péarlaċ,
A ḋlaoi-ḟoit go caol-troiġ ar bír.

ba ṫuirreaċ me am ḋaor-rṗrear nuair rmaoinear
tréim' néaltaḋ,
Ar ċúrraiḃ an t-raoġail ċlearaiġ ċlaoin;
An tráṫ ṁúrġlar ḋo léimear le rún-ḟearc ḋo'n
réiltion,
A lúb coille b'aoraċ ġan teíṁiol:—

Ḃí lónraḋ o Phoebus a ngéagaḃ gaċ craíonn,
Ḃí lónraḋ ba mianṁḋaċ ar gaċ aon ḃár a luíġe;
Ḃí lónraḋ ann ón b-péarlaḋ go d-taḃarfaċ mac Ṡéamair,
Gan ċúntar faoi réim-ċearc na ríġeaċt.

A rúin ḃíl mo ċléiḃ t-ainim taḃair ḋam leḃ' ḟaor-ċoil,
'S múrgail dam faoraṁ gan ṁoíll;
An tu Juno, no Venus, 'nar úṁlaig an laoċ meair,
An t-úball ḃí gan ṗlé tar gaċ mnaoi:—
'Nir dam an tu Helen ċug léir-ṡgrior na Traoi,
Nó plúr na m-ban, Ḋéirdre, rad géar-ḟearc do Naoir;
An tu Minerva nó an ċúilionn do ṫréig Tailc,
Le'r túrnag na céadta gan ḃríġ!

Ir búċ, blardha, béaraḋ, úṁall, d'ḟreagair mé-ri,
'S dúḃairt, ir me ElRe, 'gur ríġim;
Ċúgadra le rgéalta ar ċúntar mo laoċ meair,
Do ċúrnag le tréiṁre tar tuinn:—
Ir rúgaċ ċiocraḋ Ṡéarlar dá réim-ċearc gan ṁoíll,
'Sgaċ prionra d'ḟuil Eiḃir na raor-ḃailciḃ ríċeaċ;
Uird-ḃinne, 'r cléir-ċearc, na n-dúċċar gan Eclippe,
'S búraiḃ an ḃéarlaḋ gan ḃríġ.

Tá fónn-ḟriotal béiċe coir aḃann ann ra ngaor-ċaḋ,
'Gur tóġaḋ torraḋ ar ġéagaḋ gaċ craíonn;
Fónn-ġuiċ na n-éanlaiċ, gan doḃac mil, 'r céir ḃeaċ,
Ir flúirfeaċ gaċ éirg ar an líng:—

Siúbalṙionaiġ ṙaoṫṙaiġ; puic, méiṫ-ḃṙoic, mílmaíġe,
'Sgać ṙúiṙt ealta b'ṗéidiṙ le aon duine ṙíoṁ;
A ṙúgṙaḋ 'ṙa pléiṙeaċt go d-taḃarṙać a ṙéiṙe,
Ċum ṙúgaiḋeaċt loċt géar-ġoil 'ṙ caoi.

Ar ṙúgać ḃeiḋ Gaolaiḃ na n-dún-ḃṙogaiḃ aolda,
Le cóngnaṁ an aon-ṁic gan ṁoill;
Go ṙionn, ṙleaġać, ṙéarṫać, mear-ṫṙúṙać, cáiṫ-ṙéimioċ,
'S dá b-ṙṙíonṙa ceaṙt géilṙiḋ gać ṙíġ :—
beiḋ múċaḋ 'gur ṙraoċaḋ 'co, ar ḃéaṙaiḃ an ṗeíll,
Sliocht Núitiṙ na g-claon-ḃeaṙt ná géillion do Ċṙíoṙt, [ṙgéalṫaḋ,
Dá d-túṙnaḋ taṙ ṙréanṁuiṙ, ní dúḃać liom a
Gan lúnta, gan ṗéarta, gan ṙíon!

---

an tan do Ċainiġ doṁnall (spainneać) ṁic carṫaiḋ a n-oiġreaċt Ċarraiġ-na-ḃ-ṗear.[1]

Air :—"*Moll Roe.*"

Is aiṫ línn na h-aiṙtíġe-ṙeo aġ Unaḋ,
Do ṙgaiṙṗíġeaṙ a ḃ-Ṗóḃla na ḃ-ṙiann;
Gur ṗreab taoiṙeać, tṙeaṙ tíġeaṙać, tṙeónać,
Go raṫ-ṙíoḋgać, óṙḋa, na ċúiṙt :—
Mars cloíḋṁeać, caiṫ-ṁíleać, cóṁaċtać,
Do h-aiṫṙíḋeaġ go h-ómbraċ, úṙ;
Sail ḃíṙeać, ṗaḋa, aoiḃinn, óṙḋa,
An ṙlaiṫ roíllṙeać, lóċṙannać, clúḋaṁuil.

[1] Composed for Donal *Spainneach* (Spaniard) Mac Carthy when he came in possession of Carrignavar, Co. Cork.

Baillíḋiġ a ṫreaḃ ḋaoṁnaċ, ṗórraċ,
Tá teaċt raoi na h-Eóṙuiṙe ċúġainn;
Sean-Ꞅaoiḋeal, do ḋailc-ṗríoṁ, na g-c'ṗóinneaċ,
'S baiṙ líonṁar ḃṙóḋa na b-tṙúiṙ:—
Ꞅaiṙgíḋeaċ na nꞄaiṙgíḋeaċ, mo leóġan,
Ḃṙat ḋíġin na g-cóiġe 'rna n-úiṙḋ;
Ꞅaṙ gṙoíḋe na neaċ raíonnceaċ, róḋaċ,
'S ceap-laoċ an rṙóll-ṁarcaċ rúaġaċ.

Tá rneaċtaíġe na g-ceaṫaíḋiḃ aġ cóiṁ-ġleic,
Le rġáṫaiḃ do róraiḃ na ġnúiṙ;
Tá pearra aoiḋa, ṗearc-ṗaoṙḋa, ċlóḋ oilc,
Mar alaíḋe na bóċna, 'rna b-tṙiúċ:—
Tá a ġeal-ḃlaoi go ṗleaṙg-ṗṙaínnṙeaċ, óṙḋa,
'Sa ḋearc líonṁar, cóṙaċ, mar ḃṙúċt;
'Sa ġlaic rġaoilte, nearṫ-laínnṙeaċ, lúṫaċ,
Na taca aoiṙḋ le tóṙmaċ na m-búṙ.

Do beaṫaíḋeaġ go ṗaṙtuíḋmeaċ, rṙóṙtaċ,
Aṙ h-allaoi go ceólṁar, áṙ g-Conn;
'Sdo raṫaíḋeaġ a ṙanaíḋeaċt na rúaġaḋ,
'Sa g-caṫaiṙ na g-cúṁḋaíġeaċ áṙ g-cṙú:—
Do h-aibíḋeaġ a n-aibíḋ na ḃ-ṗṙóṁṫaċ,
'Sa n-ealaḋain na n-eólaċ áṙ g-cnó,
'Sdo beanaíḋeaġ a nꞄaiṙíḋe na ġlóiṙe
Ꞅaċ alt ḟuíġeann do ḃláṫ-ṙgoiṫ áṙ n-ḋṙónꞄ.

Iṙ gleacaíḋe, mar Ḟeaṙgar, a ngleó-cnoic,
Mar Naoiṙe, nó Eoġan na lann;
Aṙḋ-ċṙaoiṙeaċ, báṙc-buíḋeanṁar, bóṙḋṁar,
Do máṫṙaíġeaġ aṙ ṁóṙḋaċt na Múṁan:—

Ní cainṗíḋe le h-ínclеaċt Ovid,
Ná ṡcarṫaíġe mar Homer na b-ṗónc;
Leaċ ṡmaointe ḃeaġ-ċrṗíḋe mo leóġan,
Ná maiṫ-ġníoṁarṫa Ḋóṁnaill na ḃún.

Ní ġlacṗaíḋe le neaċ ḃíoḃ mar núaḋċar,
Gan ṡeanġ-ṗaoileann ḃ'óġ-ḃṗuinġioll Ḋiúc;
Nó ġein ġlínn mar ṁacaoiṁ na Ṡraoi ṗoir,
Go ġlan-ċraoiḃeaċ, póṡta, leam ṗríonṡ:—
Beiḋ a ṗaiṫċíḋe, a ġeataíḋe, 'ṡa ḃóiṫṡe,
A ṗáláir, a ṗóirt, 'r a ṫúir;
Go ḃneaċt-laoiḋṫeaċ, ṗleaṡġ-ṗíontaċ, ṡġóṙṁar,
Go caṡtaoineaċ, cóirteaċ, gan ṡmúit.

An Ceangal.

Cainḃeall na ṡoillṡe, ṡéilṫion, 'r lonnraḋ úġḃar,
Ḃile na ṡéaḋ, Phoenix, 'r mac na Muses,
Cṡiorṫal na Ré*x* péarlaċ, 'r ḃalta Cupid,
Curaḋ na laoċ, Caesar, 'r Carbuncle.

Leóġan ḃláṙnann, árḃ-ṗlaiṫ Ċarraiġ-na-ḃ-Ṗear,
Ṫreón Cárṫaċ, Paris cairṗṫeaċ ceart,
Ró-luiḃ Ṗáilḃe, bláṫ na nGearaltaċ ngeal,
Ḋóṁnall Ṡráinneaċ, báṙṙ na ḃanba ar ṗaḋ.

---

do ṡeoirse agus do ḋoiṁnall o'Ḟaolain[1].

Air:—"*Bonny Jane.*"

Is dealḃ, dúḃać, mo ṡgéiṁ-ċruiċ,
Ag taiṙdiol triúċ am aonaṙ,
Gur ċeangṁaḋ ċúġam,
A ḃ-ḟearan Múṁan,
A g-Caiṙeal ḟionn-ġlaṙ éaċtać.

Carbuncle neaṙtṁaṙ íonṙaic,
Ḟleaṙgać, ḟiúntać, ḟéaṙtać,
Maiṙeać, múiṙneać,
Leaḃaiṙ, lúbać,
Laṙṁaṙ, lúċṁaṙ, léaḋṁaṙ.

Canḟaḋ tíonṙgnać, éaḋtṙom,
Tapaḋ, túṙnaḋ, tṙéanṁaṙ,
Seaṙṁać, ṙúgać,
Treaṙać, tṙúṙać,
Ḟṙaṙać, ḟúiġċeać, ḟaoḃṙać.

Ba ċaṙaiḋ ḃúinn an Phoenix,
Ar ṙgṙeaḋa a g-cóṁgṙać baogġuil,
Ar g-caḃaiṙ ċúil,
O ġlaṙaiḃ ḃúba,
Na nGalla-ḃúṙ do ṫṙaoċ ṙinn!

[1] These were the O'Phelans of the Decies in Waterford, patrons of the poet.

Aitcim rúd, ar Aḃair úr,
Na b-flaṫar úrnaḋ, naomṫa,
Raḋmar ċúgad,
Na ċeaṫaib ṫúirling,
A rseaḋ ad ḋún go réadmar.

A ḟlaiṫ, 'ra ċrú na Réxib,
A rgairt, 'ra lúb na cléire,
A ċrann do'n úir,
Do ṫreaḃ na rúṫaḋ,
O ḟean-ċúirt[1], na n-Déire.

Ní ṁairfeann Diuic a réim ċeart,
Ná flaiṫ a g-cóigeaḋ an t-raogail,
Ir feárr clú,
'Sar cailce cóm,
Ná caraḋ ċúḃarṫa na Caesars,

Ir craṫaḋ, cúḃarṫa, craoḃaḋ,
Clearaḋ, cúrraḋ, claonṁar,
Ḃrataḋ, búclaḋ,
Dlaṫaḋ, cúplaḋ,
Fleargaḋ, fúnraḋ, ḃréimreaḋ.

Na rraiṫ go bonn an ḟlaiṫ go dlúiṫ,
Do ḟlad a lónraḋ o Phoebus,
Le greantaḋt ciuil,
Do'n alaḋ ċiuin,
Do ṫeangṁaḋ ċúgad mar ċéile.

[1] Slady Castle in the parish of Modeligo, Co. Waterford, of which there is scarcely a stone left together now. For its history, see *Smith's Waterford.*

Go cneasta, múinte, maorba,
Go eitir fomhrad, aorba,
Do buain an t-úball
Le ceart do'n triúr,
Do mharbad dúbad na céadta.

Tug Mars a chloidheamh 'sa péim do,
'S Bacchus fíonta craoraig,
Bárr a ghníomharta,
Staid 'r innteleacht,
Gean 'r gnaoi o Venus.

Tug Neptune míle glana míne,
Barc ar taoibe ag pléiriocht,
Do fearra an taoiriug,
Aibig, íogair,
Garta, líomhta, léir-ghlic.

Do fearmhaid dírneach taob linn,
Sleachtaib Chuinn, 'r Néill ghil,
Ag gearrad an líne,
Leag mo ríinnrir,
Sgatad fíolrach Eibir.

Dá m'eólach rinn go h-árd-uilt,
Ar ógaib Inre Fáilbe,
Bud óiche go rgríobuinn,
Códa grínne,
Do chlód-uilt craoib mo rábaid.

Do fór le díograr mhór, ir fíor,
'Sgo deó nár rgaoil an rtáid-fear,
Bud chórach rufhe,
A g-c'póinn na g-críoch,
'Sa g-cómhrac níh ní rtánfad.

A ḃeargair ċúgainn go fleargać, fionn,
Mar Aicill úr na m-béimionn,
Dreać an ṗríonnra
Geal do ṫíonrgain,
Caṫaiḃ tiúḃa na Trae ṗoir.

Mo ċreać! mo ċúṁać! mo léir-ġoin!
Mo ċneaḋ! mo ṗúir! mo ṗéinn-rgrior!
Mo ḃrat, mo rtuir,
Mo ḃarc, mo lónġ,
Mo ċairt, mo ċúirt, mo réiltion.

Ní ṫigean liom a ṫearḋar rúḃ,
A ḃearta, a ċlú, 'ra ṫréiṫe,
A ċeanar rúḃać,
A ġradam úr,
A ġairge, a lúṫ, 'ra laoċar.

Do ċanać rgrúḃa ar Gaoiḋeilge,
An eagnuíḋe le teaxiḃ,
A nglana ciuil,
Do rana rúin,
A m-baile Lúġaiḃ 'r Laoġaire.

Ir neartṁar, rúnda, réanda,
Searcać, rúgać, raorḃa,
Lannać, liúntać,
Caiṫṁeać, cóġantać,
Dragan Dúin na rtéid eać.

Gać maidion ḃrúċta ag glana ḃúiṫḋe,
Ag leunać tuin na ḃ-ṗaol-ċon,
Gur ṗreab ċum riúḃail,
Go ṗrar le ṗónn,
An rionać rúḃać ċum raoṫair.

Ag mac na n-úgdar léigionta,
Do ċeap ar d-túir an ḟéile,
Dalta Cupid,
Searc na Muses,
Taiṫniomh dlúiṫ do'n éigre.

Ag fsfrócaḋ cinn a náṁaid,
Le fórra níṁe mar Paris,
Tréan mar Mhíleaḋ,
'S Dóṁnall taoiḃ leir,
Seoirre croíḋe na páirte.

Ir ómbraċ, raorḋa, ráṁḋa,
Cróḋa, fíoċṁar, fáiṫ-ġlic,
Sróllṁar, ríodṁar,
Sgórṁar, buíḋeanṁar,
Olṁar, aoiḃinn, áluinn.

Flór na buíḋ'ne, 'r lóċrann roillre,
Móḋṁaraċ, ruíġte, ar Ċláir Luirc,
Dóṁnall groíḋe,
Mo leóġan caoin,
O ḃórd na Daoile ṫráċtaim.

Giḋ' óg an aoir na d-tárlaḋ,
A rtóir ġil bíoċ riḃ ráṫa,
'Smá reóltar ċoíḋċe,
A g-cóir na díġe rinn,
Olfamaoid ḃúr ṗláinte!

Ċum an aṫar taiḋg ṁic carṙṫaiḋ

A thaiḋg, a Ċárṫaig ċarṫannaig, ċaoin-ċliar-
aig, [ṫraig,
Ṁeaḋraig ṁarṫannaig, ṁeanamnaig, ḃínn-ḃria-
le ḋeaġ-ḟearc taiṫniṁ ḋoḃ' ṫearḋar a ḟaoi ṫriallar,
A ḃ-ḟeíġill ḋo ṫaṫaiġṫe a ḟaġairṫ ġil ḟéiṁ-ḟiallḋa.

Faġaim ná braṫar a ḋaḋaṁ orṫ, bí aḋ ḃiaḋṫaḋ,
Saill ar bailli-ċriṫ, beaṫa-uirġe 'r fíon riaraig,
An oíġṫeaṫ barra-ġil ċaṫraḋ Laoi ṗéaḋṫar,
Gan ṁoill go caḃarṫaḋ, ceanaraḋ, ruíġe aḋ
ṫíġearna.

Eirṫ le Carolus caiṫ-ṁileaḋ, cloíḋeaṁ-rġiaṫaḋ,
Feíḋm-neart ṗearġaḋ, gairġeaṁúil, gníoṁ-ġliaḋ-
gaḋ,
Raṫaḋ a realḃ na ḃ-ṗearannaiḃ ḃí ar iaraṫṫ,
Tá an ṗoíġneaḋ caite aguinn, gliacṗam an cíor
bliaġantaḋ.

Roínn-ri bailte na ḃanba, 'r ríġeaṫṫ ṗiall-Sgoiṫ,
Ar ġrian-ṫrliocṫ ċalmaḋ, ċailce, na nGaoiḋeal
ngrianḋa,
Tuill-ṗiḋ ṗlaṫar na ḃreataine, guíḋim Dia leir,
'San Ṁlaíġḋean ḃeanaiġṫe ag ṫreargairṫ a naíṁḋe
iaraim.

Coir aḃan Aṫarraḋ, Mainġe, 'gur ḃuíḋe an lariaḋ,
Fuinnrionn, ṗlearġa, 'rġaḋ aḃainn an Inre Ṗiaṫaḋ,
Leíġirṗiḋ an Lannaire cealla na naoiṁ n-ḃiaġa,
Cia creíṁṫe, creaṫraiġṫe taṫraiġṫe a n-ḃlíġ ag
ḃiaḃlaiḃ.

A mafòm an ṁaḃaipe baimpiḋ na tpí tiapṫa,
Meaḋaḡ na ḋeaḃanna ap ḋlana na g-claon pcpiapaḋ,
Beiḋ poillpe ppalmaiḃ, Aippinn, 'p buiḋin piaḡalta,
Na paop-ḃlíḡ aguinn ap h-allaḋ gaḋ cpíon ppriaḋta.

AR LOSGA A LIAḂ WIG.

[Wigs were generally worn by the upper and middle classes of society in the last century; and in a fit of anger, some evil-disposed person cast the poet's wig into the fire, on which occasion he composed the following lines, which he addressed to a Catholic clergyman—one of his patrons.]

Noċtpaḋpa a ḟaḡaipc ḋuic m'aiġne, ḋípeaċ, ġpáḋaċ,
Le h-ilìomaḋ capḃaip neapcṁaipe ó pgaoileaḡ tpáiṫ,
Luipne na laparaċ mallaiġṫe pin mo ċpáḋ,
Tpé ṁuċall mo ḃaċaip, gup b'aiṫip gan ḋíol na h-áiṫ!

A g-cuiḋeaċta an Earbuiḡ ḟil ḃpeaṫnaiḡ ḋo ḟuí-
ḡinn-pe tpáṫ, [cáil,
'Sa g-cuiḋeaċta ċnearta gaḋ Eaḡail-pe ip naoṁṫa
ḃuḋ ċuiḋeaċta caraiḋ-ċipc, paḡaipc, 'p raoiṫe ráṁ,
'S ḋam ċulaiṫ na n-aice níop ḃ'eaḡlaċ teíntc an
áip!

Do cuipeaḡ áp g-caḃaip nuaip ċailleamaip taoipiḡ
Ṗáil, [ḋáiṁ,
Do ḃponaċ na ḟeapainn, go ḟaippinḡ, map ċíop ḋo'n
Ip ḋeiṁin, go m'ḟeappa liom tpeapḡapṫa an píḡ peo
ap ḟáḡail [ḡáḋ!
Ná ḟoiṫin mo ṗlaiṫe ḋam' earbaḋ, 'pmo ṁaoil na

Ag Muire na b-flaṫar, 'r ag Aṫair na rollre árd,
Ag dligḟe na n-aprcal, 'r ag ainglollaib Chríorc atá ḟior,
Liomra gur baineadar Sagairc nár b'ísreall cáil,
Do ṫugaḋ do'n dealbaḋ garb-eaḋ líomṫa ar láiṁ.

Mo ṫuirre, mo ḋeacair, nár ḟanar a g-cuṁbreann Ṡeáḡain, [cáirc,
An oiniḡ-bríoḡ ḋailce, na g-cleaṫainn-ri diúga
Mo ḋluṫair Wig ḋamarrad, baḋallaḋ, bíreaḋ, bláiṫ,
Dam ṁullaḋ ní ḋaiṫfeaḋ, an fleargaḋ, a ngríorad rmáil.

Sgairrfeadra fearta, agur rtadfad do ḋaoine ḡnáiṫ,
Tá riollaire, 'r farraire marcaiḡ mear, aoibinn, áiḡ,
Do ḋriorcal na nGearaltaḋ, rabairneaḋ, raínnceaḋ, rtáid,
Do ḋruṫaiḡ go tarraid ḋam malairc ir mile feárr !

An Ceangal.

A Ṗádraiḡ na páirce, 'ra Ċíonáḋ an t-rluaḡ,
A rábaire an áṫair, 'ra ḋraoib ḋáiḡ ḟuairc,
Nf'l fábaltar le fáḡail uirṫe aṫt í láṁaḋ uaim,
Faoi ḡráḡallaḋ ḡáibṫeaḋ na b-rréaḋán ḟuar.

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aiṫriġe ṡeaġain de h-or.

[John Hore, author of the following poem, was a blacksmith by profession, and a native of Dunaha, in the western part of Clare. He flourished about A. D. 1780, when that classic locality produced a host of peasant bards, among whom we may mention the facetious Bryan Merryman and John Lloyd, whose Gaelic compositions are recited and sung with delight in every hut and village throughout the conntry. The present copy was taken from one made by Mr. Daniel Considine of Ennis, an intelligent peasant, a fine scribe, and, we must say, one who knows the grammatical construction of the Irish language far before many who make it an open profession.]

A ṁic Muire na nġrás do cuireaġ ċum báir,
'S d'ḟulaing an ṗáir ḟeanaideaċ;
Do ċeanaiġ ṙliocṫ Aḋaṁ ar allur do ċnáṁ,
Fola aġus cneáḋa dearġa:—
Freaġair me, a ġráḋ, beir m'anam a d-tráṫ,
Go Ṗárṫeas lán-ġrasamaċ;
Aġ caiṫeaṁ an t-ṙóláir ḟada-ġil ḃreáġ,
Ibir aṙṫail 'ṙ árd-aingiollaiḃ.

A Ḋia tá ḟuar ḟéaċ anuas,
'S réiġ mo ġuair anṁuin;
Léiġ me ad ċuan ġléiġeal, t-ṙúṫain,
Naoṁṫa, buan-t-fearaṁaċ:—
A "Ġéiġ na m-buaḋ" déin dam tṙuaġ,
Aġ teaċt do'n uair ṁarḃṫaċ;
'Snó léiġ me uaiṫ féin le ḟuaṫ,
A b-péinn le ṙluaġ Acheron!

Freaġair me Ċríosṫ—coraiġ an croíḋe
Cloiḋe tá'm ċlí cairġe;
Om' ḋearca léiġ ṙíos ṙroṫa áiṫríġe,
Do ḃéarfar go críoċ ḟlaṫair me:—

Mar ir peacaċ mé ḃí, rgannallaċ, baoċ,
Abarṫaċ fíor ṁallaiġṫe;
Ná h-agairpe baoir ḃeartaiḃ an t-raoiġil,
Ar m'anam le linn rgarṫaḋ liom.

Ir ḃeacair ḋam laḃairt leatra gan ḋóḃat,
Ag tagairt ar ċaḃair ċalma;
'Sgur fada me treaḃaḋ táprna le fónn,
A g-coinge do ṁóḋaṁuil aiṫeanta :—
Ní ḃ-fuil ran ḋóṁan uile, mo lóm!
Peacaċ le tóġa ir meara loit,
Ná mire tá bóġar, balḃ am lóḃar,
Cáiḋte ag an ḋrónz ṁallaiġṫe.

Ní lia le ráḋ gainiṁ ar tráiz,
Ná ḋrúċt ar bár glararaḋ;
Ná peacaḋ le ruíġeaṁ ar m'anam, fóraoir!
Ceangailte am ċlí cealgaċ :—
Cia mór a ḃ-trian róṁam ran t-rliaḃ,
Ní ḟóġnan ciaċ eagla;
'Sgur mó le léaġaṁ grára Dé,
Ná n-ḃeárnaḋ an raoġal ḃ'ainḃfior.

Molaim-ri Dia tar a ḃ-facaḋ mé riaṁ,
'S Muire ḃaíntíġearna aṫċuiníġim;
Adṁuíḋim ḋóiḃ—do Míċeál 'r ḃ'Eóġan,
'Sdo na h-arrtalaiḃ ró ḃeanaiġṫe;
Do Ṗeadair, do Ṗól,—do na Naoiṁ uile leó,
'S ḋuiṫre gan ġó a Aṫair ḋil;
Gur ṗeacuíġear go mór am rmaoiṁte go leór,
Am ġníoṁarṫa 'ram ġlór-laḃarṫa.

An t-uaḃar ar d-túir,—raínt 'r drúir,
Craor 'r rún ḟearḡaḋ;
Formaḋ an t-raoḡail, leirḡe go léir,
Ní ṡgaran liom ḟéin aḡa ar biḋ:—
Naċ mairḡ do'n té ṁairḟear mar mé
Annr na ḟeaċt b-ḟeacaḋ ċlaon ṁarḃċaċ,
'Snaċ dána an gnóḋ do ḋuine dam ṙórt,
Taḡairt ar ċ'róinn ṗlaċair d'ṗáḡail.

A n-éaḋóċċar tre ṗárrċar Dé,
Ir mairḡ do ċéiḡean, dearḃaim;
'Sgo nglacan an tréaḋ ṡgairḃeaċ tar éir,
Dá ṗaid a ḃíon ṡtrae ḟaḋa orra:—
An ḟeacaċ ir mó corṫaċa beó,
Aḡ brireaḋ a ṁór aiṫeanta;
Aċt carać le deór áiṫríḡe doḃróin,
Orḡalḟar dóirre ṗlaċair do.

Ḟéaċ mar do ṙéan Ḟeadair mac Dé,
An tan laḡaiḡ an tréaḋ mallaiḡṫe é;
'Nuair d'airtriḡ a ċroíḃe do rin an áiṫríḡe,
Ḡur glacaḡ ran ríḡeaċt ḃeanaiḡṫe é:—
Naċ ḟearać do'n t-raoḡal ṗairriṅg go léir,
Ḡur ḟeacaċ ar ṡtrae Maḡdalen;
'Sdá ċuirreaċt é a beaċaḋ le léaḡaḋ,
Ḡo d-tuḡ ṙileaḋ na m-braon ṗlaċar di.

Aiṫċim, 'r éiḃim, 'r ṡgreadaim go léir,
Ar Mhuire 'rar a h-aon-ṁac beanaiḡṫe;
Teaċt ṡealaḋ ḟaoi ḋéin m'anam do ṗlé,
'Sa ċoraint ón maor mallaiḡṫe:—

Deirgiobail Dé 'ra g-caraid go léir,
Dam ṫaḃairt san réim ḃeanaiġṫe;
'Smo ḃeartа ar an saoġal, cealgaḋ, claon,
Ganganideaḋ, baoṫ, a ṁaiṫeaṁ dam.

Ar n-Aṫair atá a ḃ-flaiṫior go h-árd,
Is naoṁṫa atá t-ainim-se;
Go d-tigeaḋ do ríġeaḋt, do ṫoil ar an saoġeal,
Mar déantar a g-críoḋ Pádraiṫ:—
Ar n-arán laeṫaṁuil taḃair é dúinn,
'S maiṫ dúinn ár g-cionnta ainḃfir;
Mar ṁaiṫimíd do ṫáḋ ná léig sin go tláiṫ,
Aṫ saor sinn o ḃár an-obaḋ.

A Mhuire tá lán do ṫuile na nGrás,
'S ár d-Tíġearna atá maille riot;
Is beanaiġṫe atá a ḃ-flaṫas tar ṁná,
Is naoṁṫa atá t-ainim-si:—
Is glórṁar an saḋarc torraḋ do ḃroinn,
IOSA dá roinn eadrainn;
Anois, roiṁ rae, 'r ar uair ár n-éag,
A ṁáṫair Dé guiḋ orrainn.

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molaḋ an t-sacramuint beannaiġte.

Donċaḋ Mór O'Dálaiġ, ccc.

[Donogh Mor O'Daly, author of the following poem, on the Blessed Eucharist, was abbot of Boyle, Co. Roscommon, in the twelfth century. His muse was entirely devoted to religious subjects, many of which are preserved in the libraries of the Royal Irish Academy, Trinity College, and St. Patrick's, Maynooth. From the sweetness of his verse, he was called the Ovid of Ireland.]

Níor lia ainġil a b-flaṫaiṡ faoi láiṁ an Ríġ,
Níor lia ainimniḃ beannaiġte ata ar na naoiṁ,
Níor lia ċruṫaiġ an t-Aṫair ar ċlár an t-saoġail,
Ná molaḋ gaċ teangan ar ainim an t-sácraimínt.

Níor lia braon a d-tréanṁuir faiṡge ata,
Níor lia éiṡg a m-béal na ngairṡíḋe a gnáṁ,
Níor lia féar san t-saoġal, ná gainiṁ ar tráiġ,
Ná molaḋ coirp naoṁṫa aon-ṁic Aṫair na ngrás.

Níor lia bliaġain a ṡíorruiġeaċt ġnáṫ an Ríġ,
Níor lia ruḃailce diaga ata ag Críosd,
Níor lia roillre.ṫá a b-Ṡárṫaṫar árd an Ríġ,
Ná molaḋ do Dia go fíor san t-sácraimínt.

Níor lia réalta glinneaċ a ṡréarṫa ḃíor,
Níor lia bréiṫre léiġiḋ a Cléir do Ċríosd,
Níor lia caol-trruiṫ ṫíġean san tréanṁuir síor,
Ná molaḋ gan traoċaḋ ar naoṁ-ċorp beannaiġte Ċríosd.

Níor lia litir le faicfin a g-clár an dlíġ,
Níor lia duile gaċ coille dá n-deárnaḋ an fíġ,
Níor lia binn-ġuiṫ ċluinfeap go bráṫ na píġeaċt
Ná molaḋ ṁic Muire go minic fan t-ráċraimínt.

---

an Diaḃal, an Ċlann, 'san Ċnuiṁ.

Donċaḋ mór O'Dálaiġ ccc.

ATA triúr ag braṫ ar mo ḃár,
Gíḋ' 'táid do ġnáṫ am ḃun;
Ir truaġ gan a g-croċaḋ le crann
An Diaḃal, an Ċlann, 'fan Ċnuiṁ!

Ní ṫaḃarfaḋ aon do'n triúr,
Do'n dír eile 'tá ollaṁ claon;
An ċuid do roiḋe é féin,
Ar a g-cuid rúd a raon!

An Diaḃal, an fríoraid ir dorġaiḋ dáil,
An té naċ áil aṫt olc;
An t-anam fulṫṁar, réiṁ,
Ní ṫaḃarfaḋ ar an fffé, 'f ar an g-corp!

An Ċnuiṁ, gíḋ feárr rúd,
Go raċaḋ mo ċúl a g-cré;
Do b'ḟeárr léi aici mo ċorp,
Ná m'anam boċt, 'fmo fffé!

Do b'ḟeárr leam ċlann mo ffffé,
Ḋeiṫ aco féin a noċt;
Daṁra, gíḋ fogar a ngaoḃal,
Ná m'anam mar aon lem' ċorp!

CRIOCH.

δ,
eaὁ
nínc.

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pl